TOLLING THE FIGURES

THAT TELL THE STORY SWEET.

Colquitt's Triumphant Day at the Ballot-Box—Some Curiosities of the Campaign—Counties Instructing their Delegates Afresh—Scoring Them Out.

We add several new counties to our list of majorities this morning.

Enough is now known to give assurance that Colquitt's majority is over 50,000, on which basis we offer a few remarks. The enemies of Governor Colquitt, not satisfied with the verdict of the people, declare that the governor was elected by negro votes—and that their vote was secured by money. We have some figures to disprove these propositions.

1. Governor Colquitt's majority is over 50,000. No one will claim that the negroes cast over 30 000 votes in all. Now, if the governor had received every one of those votes, he would have still had over 20,000 majority of the white votes. But the negro vote was divided badly. In Thomas it was almost solid against Colquitt, and so in Decatur, as we knew it would be the night before the election. In Floyd it was nearly solid against Colquitt, as our reports show In Bartow the Free Press (Norwood organ) says "the large majority of the colored vote was cast for Norwood." In Pulaski the Dispatch says the negro vote is about evenly divided. In Burke a majority of the colored vote was cast against Colquitt. In Fulton the vote was divided badly—of fifty challenged colored votes Mr. Griffin, manager, found half for Norwood. But let us say that Norwood got only one-third of the colored votes. That would give him 10,000. Colquitt 20,000—a majority in the colored vote of 10,000. We do not believe that Colquitt had over 10,000 majority of the colored vote. He must, then, have had over 40,000 majority of the white vote Norcross's entire vote in the state was 34,000, when there was no tax disqualification. There is no sort of figuring that can demonstrate that Colquitt got less than 25,000 majority of the white votes, and we believe it was 40,000 at least. It is notable that his vote in the rural districts, where the vote was almost entirely white, Colquitt's majority was unvaryingly large. The best colored men voted for Colquitt, for which he and his friends are duly grateful.

2. The charge that money was lavishly baseless The writer was chairman of the state Colquitt committee, of which Mr. Albert Howell was secretary, and with Captain W. T. Newman, Mr. R. L. Barry, Mr. Sam Inman, and a few other friends had charge of the details of the general campaign. This committee did not use $2,500 in all, as the books of Mr. Joe Thompson, Jr., the treasurer, and the vouchers will show. Of this amount only $115 was contributed outside of Atlanta, and that come from a gentleman in Athens. Every other dollar was subscribed by the Colquitt men of Atlanta. Several officers contributed tickets and printed matter—but the total cost of the campaign to the committee was less than$ 2 500. Local funds were raised by the Colquitt men in various counties, and used in the counties in which they were raised.

As to Fulton county, Mr. W. D. Ellis had charge of the county committee, assisted by four or five committeemen. He will testify that the entire expense of the contest in this county was considerably under $900, as shown by his books. This is much less than was ever used in a similar campaign. And these are the facts as to the "lavish" use of money in Governor Colquitt's interest.

And with these few remarks we invite attention to the special dispatches printed below:

RENFROE'S MAJORITY IN MURRAY.

DALTON, October 8.—Renfroe's majority in Murray is 153. Colquitt Carter, for representative, 340 majority. R. E. W.

COLQUITT SWEEPS FRANKLIN LIVELY.

MORTON, October 8.—All precincts he rd from but two. Vote—Colquitt 626, Norwood 376. Colquitt's majority in the county will be 3 5: Little, representative, 771; Underwood 258. H. C. B.

HART DIFFERS WITH HER DELEGATES.

HARTWELL, October 8.—The vote in Hart county stands: Colquitt 1,007, Norwood 244; Colquitt's majority 53. Mosely is elected senator; Dr. A. J. Mathews representative.

FROM HABERSHAM.

TOCCOA CITY, October 8.—The vote in this county—official—is, Colquitt 807, Norwood 479; Colquitt's majority 328. Davis is elected representative. W. W. C.

OLD JACKSON'S VOICE.

HARMONY GROVE, October 8.—The vote in this county is, Colquitt 1,214, Norwood 714; Colquitt's majority 501. A. T. Brunett and J. B. Gilmon are elected to the house; Bush ahead for senator. W. G.

RENFROE CARRIES GREENE BY 1,047—M'WHORTER'S MAJORITY.

GREENESBORO, October 8.—In this county Mc. Whorter's vote is 1,704 Heard 581,"Renfroe 1,670. Speer 623, Park and Wilson elected by over 1,000 majority. W. M. W.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SANDERSVILLE, October 8.—The representatives elect here are J. T. Youngblood and M. D. C. M. Summerlin by about 800 majority. Jordan for state senator.

EMANUEL HAS A FEW WORDS TO SAY TO US.

SWAINSBORO, October 8.—The vote in this county stands: Colquitt 248, Norwood 103, Colquitt's majority 145. Hicks is elected senator and Brinson representative; Speer 278, Renfroe 52. J. P. P.

FROM COLQUITT'S HOME COUNTY.

CAMILLA, October 8.—Colquitt's majority in Baker county is 377; Howe, senator, and P. W. Jones elected representative. J. H. W.

FR M HEARD COUNTY.

FRANKLIN, October 8.—The vote at Franklin precinct stands: 24 for Colquitt and 80 for Norwood. Renfroe did not receive a vote. Brown for United States senator 151. A. T. F.

WILKINSON TAKES BROWN IN ITS COFFEE.

IRWINTON, October 7.—Official.—A. H. Colquitt 899, T. M. Norwood 649; Colquitt's majority 250. State senator, R. L. Storey, Brown man, 877; E. J Massey, anti-Brown man, 671; representative, Benjamin Fordham, Brown man, 906; D. R. Fleeker, anti-Brown man, 6.3. J. A. M.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT LIFTS.

ALBANY, October 8.—Baker's majority for Colquitt 377, P. W. Jones, independent democrat, is elected to the legislature. A. R. Harris, democratic nominee, is elected to the senate by 400 majority in the 9th district.

Calhoun county gives Colquitt 444 majority.

Harris is elected to the house over Keel, regular democrat. Nothing yet from Worth. E.

MACON COUNTY'S WORK.

MONTEZUMA, October 8.—Dr. W. M Dikes and Hibbard, a colored man, have been elected to the legislature, beating Mr Dupree, the late member.

FROM STEWART AND HARRIS.

COLUMBUS, October 8.—Stewart's official vote gives Colquitt 750 majority. In Harris county Colquitt's majority is 245. T.

WARE'S MAJORITIES.

WAYCROSS, October 6.—Four precincts in Ware give Colquitt a majority of 250, and the other precincts will make it over 300. The vote stands about four to one. W. L.

HEARD HEARD FROM.

HOGANSVILLE, October 8.—Colquitt received a majority of 412 in Heard county. J. C. S.

SOMETHING OFFICIAL.

CANTON, October 7.—The official vote of Cherokee stan s as follows: A. H Colquitt 833, T. M. Norwood 723—Colquitt's majority 110. There being no opposition to Barnett, Wright or Anderson, will not give theirs. D. N. Speer 467, J. W. Renfroe 396—Speer's majority 70. For senator—B. F. Payne 1,178, W. B. C. Puckett 466—Payne's majority 662 For representative—W. C. Dial 352, G. B. Holbrook 343, West Newman 177, W W. Hawkins 177, John D. Nelson 158, John Robertson 154, M lex Puckett 1 1, M S. Paden 128—W. C. Dial's majority 12. The county's vote was quite small.

Forsyth heard from, gives Colquitt a majority of 175, a d Payne 309. Total majority for Payne in the two counties 971.

Milton, strong for Dial, yet to hear from.

Report from Pickens county gives Norwood 475, majority: Duggar for senator and Day for representative. P.

PICKENS IN THE REAR.

JASPER, October 7.—Below I give you the official vote of this (Pickens) county: For Governor Colquitt, 164: Norwood, 651; Barnett, 726; Wright, 719; Anderson, 718; Speer, 314: Renfroe, 412. Senate, forty-first district: B. C. Duggar, 516; A. H. Morris, 125; J. P. Chastain, 234. Representative: W. T. Day, 513; R. V. Kelley, 368. Duggar's election is conceded. F. C. T.

CARROLL OFFICIALLY.

CARROLLTON, October 7.—Carroll's official count: Colquitt 246 majority. G. W. Awtry and Thomas A. Jackson, independent—and for Brown—elected to the legislature over Reese and Adderhold, nominees. G. W. M.

A CRUMB FOR THOMAS.

ALAPAHA, October 8.—Berrien county gives Norwood a majority of 247 votes. The nominee on the democratic ticket sweeps the county. W. H. L.

COLQUITT TAKES MILLER.

BAINBRIDGE, October 8.—Miller county gives Colquitt 300, Norwood 200. O. G. G.

COLUMBIA'S COUNT.

WAVERLY, October 8.—The official vote of Columbia county is as follows:

Colquitt 242, Norwood 111, Barnett 430, Wright 442, Speer 438, Renfroe 2, Anderson 440, Barksdale 449, Shockley 456. H. R. C.

NORTH GEORGIA BRICKS.

TOCCOA, October 8.—The official returns of Elbert county gives Colquitt county 1,375, Norwood 348, Barnett 1,745, Wright 1.738, Speer 82, Renfroe 293, Anderson 1,399, Ely 47, Mattox 1,558, Brewer 862, Andrew 518, Mathews 357.

Hart county gives Colquitt 763, and elects Mathews representative.

Madison county gives Norwood 71 majority, and elects Daniel representative. H. A. R.

ANSWERED BY SOUTH GEORGIA ROCKS.

ALBANY, October 8.—Dougherty's official vote for Colquitt is 1,363, Norwood 1 346.

Worth's official vote for Colquitt is 577, Norwood 319, Speer 528, Renfroe 331. J. M. Lamner is elected to the house.

Twiggs county gives Colquitt 738 official majority. H. H. C.

A CAMPAIGN POET.

FORSYTH, October 6.—

Governor Colquitt here did lead the van;
Tom Norwood led the rear,
And made almost as rapid speed
As Joe Brown with his steer.
Alas! alas! for honest Tom, his case now hopeless is;
Since he our governor fails to be,
He must find some other biz.
Thomas of old had some doubts, we are told,
But soon had all doubts remov ed;
But Thomas of late has met such a fate
That it never can be much improved.
General Colquitt long will hold command,
While Norwood hunts the hare
That slipped the dough from the baby's hand
And hid it under the chair. F. N. B.

For Speaker.

The democracy of Cobb county present the name of General Andrew J Hansell as a candidate for speaker of the house of representatives.

General Hansell possesses every qualification for the position, and would discharge the duties with credit to himself and honor to the state.

It would be a fit tribute to a pure and good man, whose unselfish life has been marked by acts of benevolence and Christian virtue, in all his dealings with his fellow-man as a lawyer, citizen and neighbor; and ever devoted to the highest and best interests of the state.

General Hansell never sought any political position. The democracy of Cobb ask the position of speaker for him. DEMOCRACY OF COBB.

51,005.

Colquitt's Majority in 106 Counties.

COUNTIES	Majorities for Colquitt	Majorities for Norwood
Appling	377	
Baker	936	
Baldwin	234	
Banks		68
Bartow		247
Berrien	390	
Bibb	6615	
Brooks		
Bryan		
Bulloch		
Burke	526	
Butts		
Calhoun	444	
Camden	416	
Campbell	192	
Carroll	2 6	
Catoosa	98	
Charlton		
Chatham		672
Chattahoochee	384	
Chicopa	681	
Cherokee	110	
Clarke	610	
Clay	414	
Clayton		
Clinch	150	
Coweta	1603	
Cobb	800	
Coffee		
Columbia	234	
Colquitt	98	
Crawford		
Dade	150	
Dawson		
Decatur	274	
DeKalb		8
Dodge	84	
Dooly		
Dougherty	1071	
Douglas	559	
Early	483	
Echols		
Effingham		
Elbert	1027	
Emanuel	145	
Fannin		
Marion	135	
Floyd	778	
Forsyth	175	
Franklin	31	
Fulton	230	
Gilmer		
Glascock		
Glynn	583	
Gordon	29	
Greene	1763	
Gwinnett	482	
Hall	548	
Hancock	724	
Habersham	328	
Heberham		
Hall	245	
Harris	765	
Hart	412	
Heard	763	
Henry	1484	
Houston	100	
Irwin	501	
Jackson		
Jasper	1209	
Jefferson		
Johnson		
Jones	909	
Laurens		
Lee	707	
Glascock		
Gilmer—S. Withero.		
Glynn		
Gordon—W. R. Rankin.		
Greene—J. B. Park, W. R. Wilson.		
Gwinnett—R. T. Averell, N. L. Hutchins.		
Hall—J. B. Estes.		
Hancock—W. J Northern, James M. Moore.		
Habersham— — Davis.		
Heberham—		
Harris—H. C Cameron, L. L. Stanford.		
Hart—A. J. Mathews.		
Heard—Wesley Spearman.		
Henry—Z. F. Zachry.		
Houston—W. C. Winslow, Ed Martin, A. L. Mabet		
Irwin—		
Jackson—A. T. Bennett, J. B. Stillman.		
Jasper—Fleetwood Walker.		
Jefferson—J. H. Polhill, James Stapleton.		
Johnston—		
Jones—		
Laurens—		
Liberty—		
Lincoln—A. E. Strother.		
Lowndes—F. S. Whittie.		
Lumpkin—		
Lee—Johnson (republican.)		
Macon— — Hibbard, William Dikes.		
Meduffie—H. C. Roney.		
Marion—		
Madison— — Daniel.		
Meriwether—		
McIntosh—Thomas Goodrich.		
Miller—		
Milton—		
Mitchell—		
Monroe—C. A. Turner, T. W. Flynt.		
Montgomery—C. C. McAllister.		
Morgan—Fred C. Foster.		
Murray—Colquitt Carver.		
Muscogee—Reese Crawford, L. F. Garrard.		
Newton—L. B. Anderson, L. L. Middlebrooks.		
Oconee— Price.		
Oglethorpe—J. M. Smith, W. M. Willingham.		
Paulding—Newt. Hagen.		
Pickens—W. T Day.		
Pierce— Moore.		
Pike—E. F. Deupree.		
Polk—		
Pulaski—Lucius Lamar.		
Putnam—W. B. Wingfield.		
Quitman—James J Crumley.		
Rabun—		
Randolph—L. D. Crozier.		
Richmond—Davenport Jackson, H. D. D. Twiggs		
S. W. Mays.		
Rockdale—W. L. Peek.		
Schley—Thomas F. Rainey.		
Screven—J. L. Singleton.		
Spalding—J. J. Hunt.		
Stewart—		
Sumter—S. T. Feagin, J. L. Adderton.		
Talbot—J. H. Martin, J. W. Robolins.		
Taliaferro—Moore.		
Tatnall—		
Taylor J. J. McCarty.		
Telfair—		
Terrell—S. R. Christy.		
Thomas—H. M sapp, W. M. Hammond.		
Troup— . A Bull, B. C. Cook.		
Towns—		
Twiggs—J. T. Glover.		
Union—		
Upson—B G. McKinney.		
Walker—John S. Wheeler.		
Walton—H. A. Caruthers.		
Warren—		
Wate—William Denton.		
Washington—J. T. Youngblood, M. D. C. M. Summerlin.		
Wayne—A. Clarke.		
Webster—		
White—J J. Kimsey.		
Wh tfield—Broyles.		
Wilcox—S D. Fuller		
W kes—A W. Hill, M. W. Reese.		
Wilkerson—Ben Fordham.		
Worth—J. M. Lamner.		

Campaign Splinters.

DID anybody hear anything drop?

THERE is some talk already of putting Hon. J. S. Boynton up for president of the senate.

THE Speer-Renfroe vote in Jones county was Speer, 1,545: Renfroe, 355.

RENFROE'S majority in Newton was 441, a very complimentary vote.

COL. GEORGE W. HARPER writes from Paulding that the Colquitt men were too confident or they could have carried the county.

CHARLEY HILL, with dry, delightful humor, says: "Our campaign for Norwood has dropped into a mere protest."

THE Hon. Duncan Twiggs, member elect from Richmond, will be pressed by his friends for speaker of the house, so we learn. Colonel Twiggs has a host of friends.

NEVER in the history of Georgia have the people acted so independently of their leaders. The home of Warner and of Toombs gave Colquitt overwhelming majorities.

JUDGE TURNER, of Hancock, who was down with paralysis, sent his Colquitt vote to the managers with the message: "If you do not accept it by bearer, I will come to the polls myself at the risk of my life!" That's true blue!

HON. TYLER M. PERRY informs us that the Hon. N. L. Hutchins will be supported for the speakership of the next house, if he will consent to the use of his name. He is a fine legislator and will make a good race.

IN our issue of yesterday the name of Mr. Hagen, of Paulding county, the member elect, was inadvertently printed with the "republican" following it. We wrote "rep"—meaning "representative," etc.—and it was mistaken for republican. Mr. Hagen is a good Hancock democrat.

JUDGE SAM HALL, of Macon, was reported in a Norwood paper the day before election as having said that he would vote for Norwood. Judge Hall requests us to say that he never said any such thing, and never had any such intentions, and never cast any such vote.

FULTON'S VOTE.

Mr. Arnold Vainly Endeavors to Stop the Boom.

Yesterday at 12 o'clock, when the managers of the electio for Fulton county met at the city hall to consolidate the vote, Mr. Reuben Arnold appeared upon the scene and read an affirmation in which the attention of the managers was directed to the fact that about 1,800 sovereigns had voted in the late election without paying their taxes as required by the new constitution. The affirmation was signed by Dr. J. G. Westmoreland. Mr. Arnold argued that under the act of 1874, it was the duty of the managers to throw out every illegal vote before consolidating the returns. He read the act and commented upon it at some length. Mr. Arnold was asked by the managers for the names of those who had voted illegally. He said that he could not furnish them with a list at that time, but felt satisfied that by reference to the tax books of the county, the managers would find that upwards of two thousand men had voted without paying their taxes. Mr. Arnold also made the point that under the law the returns from Tallulah engine house should be excluded because they had not been sent to the court house by twelve o'clock on the day after the election.

After consultation the managers decided that, inasmuch as Mr. Arnold had not suggested the names of illegal voters, the presumption was that all the votes in the ballot box were legal. They reasoned in this way: To vote illegally is a misdemeanor—the presumption is that a man is innocent until he is proven guilty, hence the voters at the recent election must be regarded as legal voters until the contrary shall be shown. The managers decided, also, that the returns from Tallulah engine house should be consolidated, because they were sent to the court house as soon as the count was accurately made. he returns from the various precincts were then consolidated. The managers at Casey's being absent, the vote of that precinct was excluded. We present below the official vote of Fulton county.

County.	Delegates' Votes.	Popular Vote.
Polk	Colquitt	76 majority anti-Colquitt
DeKalb	Colquitt	8 majority anti-Colquitt.

The Legislature.

A LIST OF THE MEMBERS-ELECT AS RETURNED BY THE CONSTITUTION'S TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE.

We present below a list of the senators and representatives shown to be elected by special dispatches received at THE CONSTITUTION office up to two o'clock this morning:

SENATORS ELECT.

First District—P. W. Meldrim.
Second District—
Third District—
Fourth District—R. N. King.
Fifth District—
Sixth District—J. W. Harrell.
Seventh District—E. P. S. Denmark.
Eighth D strict—
Ninth District—A. L. Hawes.
Tenth District—A. C. Westbrook.
Eleventh District—J. G. Parks.
Twelfth Distric—J. E Carter.
Thirteenth District—DuPont Guerry.
Fourteen h district—John H. Woodward.
Fifteenth District—T J. smith.
Sixteenth District—J. H. Hicks.
Seventeenth District—F. F. Brown.
Eighteenth District—T. J. Smith.
Nineteenth District—
Twentieth District—S. G. Jordan.
Twenty-first District—E J. Massey.
Twenty-second District—J H. Baker.
Twenty-third District—D A. Smith.
Twenty-fourth District—W. B Butt.
Twenty-fifth District—W R. Gorman.
Twenty-sixth District—A. S. Boynton.
Twenty-seventh District—H. D. McDaniel.
Twenty-eighth District—J. S. Reid.
Twenty-ninth District—J. W. Barksdale.
Thirtieth District—W. H. Maddox
Thirty-first District—
Thirty-second District—W. P. Price.
Thirty-third District—
Thirty-fourth District—W. P. Bond.
Thirty-fifth District—W. J. Winn.
Thirty-sixth District—M. M. Wilson.
Thirty seventh District—W. H. Daniel.
Thirty-eighth District—S M. H. Byrd.
Thirty-ninth District—B. F. Payne.
Fortieth District—
Forty-first District—Ben Duggar.
Forty second district—R. T. Crouche.
Forty-third District—
Forty-fourth District—A. T. Hackett.

REPRESENTATIVES ELECT.

Appling—
Baker—P. W. Jones.
Baldwin—F. G. DuBignon.
Banks—W. A. Quillian.
Bartow—J. C. Branson, T. W. Milner.
Berrien—
Bibb—A. O. Bacon, A. J. Lane, A. C. Tharp.
Bryan—
Brooks—T. N. Arrington.
Bulloch—R. W. Dunoach.
Burke—
Butts—
Calhoun—E. A. Perkins, S. J. Heath, T. F. Bates.
Calhoun— Harris
Camden—
Campbell—W. S. Zellers.
Carroll—G. W. Awtrey, T. A. Jackson.
Catoosa—A. H. Carey.
Charlton—
Chatham—D. C. Bacon, W. S. Bassinger, J. N.
Nicholls.
Chattahoochee—Lafayette Harp.
Chattooga—John W. Mattox.
Cherokee—W. C. Dial.
Clarke—Hugh Barlow.
Clay—R. A. Turnipseed.
Clayton—
Clinch—C. B. Wilkinson, W. A. Post.
Cobb—J. L Sweat.
Coffee—A. J. Hansell, D. W. Orr.
Columbia—C. H. shockley.
Coweta—M. B. McClellan.
Crawford—C. H. walker.
Dade—
Dawson—
Decatur—
DeKalb—H. C. Jones.
Dodge—N. Rawlins
Dooly—Isaiah Williams.
Dough ty—John T. Hester, J. Lanon.
Douglas—A. James.
Early—J. W. Hightower.
Echols—
Effingham—E. Bird.
Elbert—Brewer.
Emanuel—Jesse A. Brinson.
Fannin— Henry.
Fannin—F. Rice, H. Hillyer, W. H Patterson.
Fayette—
Floyd—Seaborn Wright J. W. Turner.
Forsyth—Julius.
Franklin— Little.
Fulton—
Gilmer—S. Withero.
Glascock—
Glynn—
Gordon—W. R. Rankin.
Greene—J. B. Park, W. R. Wilson.
Gwinnett—R. T. Averell, N. L. Hutchins.
Hall—J. B. Estes.
Hancock—W. J Northern, James M. Moore.
Habersham— — Davis.
Heberham—
Harris—H. C Cameron, L. L. Stanford.
Hart—A. J. Mathews.
Heard—Wesley Spearman.
Henry—Z. F. Zachry.
Houston—W. C. Winslow, Ed Martin, A. L. Mabet
Irwin—
Jackson—A. T. Bennett, J. B. Stillman.
Jasper—Fleetwood Walker.
Jefferson—J. H. Polhill, James Stapleton.
Johnston—
Jones—
Laurens—
Liberty—
Lincoln—A. E. Strother.
Lowndes—F. S. Whittie.
Lumpkin—
Lee—Johnson (republican.)
Macon— — Hibbard, William Dikes.
Meduffie—H. C. Roney.
Marion—
Madison— — Daniel.
Meriwether—
McIntosh—Thomas Goodrich.
Miller—
Milton—
Mitchell—
Monroe—C. A. Turner, T. W. Flynt.
Montgomery—C. C. McAllister.
Morgan—Fred C. Foster.
Murray—Colquitt Carver.
Muscogee—Reese Crawford, L. F. Garrard.
Newton—L. B. Anderson, L. L. Middlebrooks.
Oconee— Price.
Oglethorpe—J. M. Smith, W. M. Willingham.
Paulding—Newt. Hagen.
Pickens—W. T Day.
Pierce— Moore.
Pike—E. F. Deupree.
Polk—
Pulaski—Lucius Lamar.
Putnam—W. B. Wingfield.
Quitman—James J Crumley.
Rabun—
Randolph—L. D. Crozier.
Richmond—Davenport Jackson, H. D. D. Twiggs
S. W. Mays.
Rockdale—W. L. Peek.
Schley—Thomas F. Rainey.
Screven—J. L. Singleton.
Spalding—J. J. Hunt.
Stewart—
Sumter—S. T. Feagin, J. L. Adderton.
Talbot—J. H. Martin, J. W. Robolins.
Taliaferro—Moore.
Tatnall—
Taylor J. J. McCarty.
Telfair—
Terrell—S. R. Christy.
Thomas—H. M sapp, W. M. Hammond.
Troup— . A Bull, B. C. Cook.
Towns—
Twiggs—J. T. Glover.
Union—
Upson—B G. McKinney.
Walker—John S. Wheeler.
Walton—H. A. Caruthers.
Warren—
Wate—William Denton.
Washington—J. T. Youngblood, M. D. C. M. Summerlin.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.	Fuller	Terry	Westmoreland	oge	Patterson	Rice	Hillyer	Thornton	James	Winn	Renfroe	Speer	Anderson	Wright	Barnett	Norwood	Colquitt	Total
Adamsville	8			29	68	79	68						99	99		58	80	599
Atlanta		3		34	85	80	91	21					1	1		26	80	4 0
West End				13	81	75	75	20					1	1		28	80	373
Bryants				25	97	81	68	21					1	1		38	80	1012
Casey's				41	41	1	1	1					1	1		1	1	1010
Buckhead				44	76	122	122	132	61	61	132	61	1	1		1	1	290
Cross Keys				44	76	122	122	132	61	61	132	61	1	1		1	1	290
City Hall				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Total	8	3	13	273	625	561	526	208	61	61	132	61	304	304		151	252	3758

FOR SENATOR	Fuller	Terry	Westmoreland	oge	Patterson	Rice	Hillyer	Thornton	James	Winn	Renfroe	Speer	Anderson	Wright	Barnett	Norwood	Colquitt	Total
Adamsville	8			29	68	79	68						99	99		58	80	599
Atlanta		3		34	85	80	91	21					1	1		26	80	4 0
West End				13	81	75	75	20					1	1		28	80	373
Bryants				25	97	81	68	21					1	1		38	80	1012
Casey's				41	41	1	1	1					1	1		1	1	1010
Buckhead				44	76	122	122	132	61	61	132	61	1	1		1	1	290
Cross Keys				44	76	122	122	132	61	61	132	61	1	1		1	1	290
City Hall				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Total	8	3	13	273	625	561	526	208	61	61	132	61	304	304		151	252	3758

FOR STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	Fuller	Terry	Westmoreland	oge	Patterson	Rice	Hillyer	Thornton	James	Winn	Renfroe	Speer	Anderson	Wright	Barnett	Norwood	Colquitt	Total
Adamsville	8			29	68	79	68						99	99		58	80	599
Atlanta		3		34	85	80	91	21					1	1		26	80	4 0
West End				13	81	75	75	20					1	1		28	80	373
Bryants				25	97	81	68	21					1	1		38	80	1012
Casey's				41	41	1	1	1					1	1		1	1	1010
Buckhead				44	76	122	122	132	61	61	132	61	1	1		1	1	290
Cross Keys				44	76	122	122	132	61	61	132	61	1	1		1	1	290
City Hall				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Total	8	3	13	273	625	561	526	208	61	61	132	61	304	304		151	252	3758

FULTON COUNTY TABLE.

FOR GOVERNOR	PRECINCTS.	Adamsville	West End	Bryants	Casey's	Buckhead	Cross Keys	City Hall	Total
	Norwood	58	26	38	1	61	61	1	245
	Colquitt	80	80	80	1	61	61	1	364
		138	106	118	2	122	122	2	609
FOR GOVERNOR		599	373	1012	1010	290	290	1	3576
		737	479	1130	1012	412	412	3	4185
	Norwood	58	26	38	1	61	61	1	245
	Colquitt	80	80	80	1	61	61	1	364
		138	106	118	2	122	122	2	609
FOR GOVERNOR		599	373	1012	1010	290	290	1	3576
		737	479	1130	1012	412	412	3	4185

The Commercial Convention.

BOSTON, October 8.—The National Commercial convention reassembled at Faneuil hall this morning. The debate on the free ship resolution was resumed, each delegate being limited to ten minutes.

John Boynton, of New York, argued in favor of the enactment of the navigation laws, which he said would be all the protection needed.

M. W. A. Bates, of the Boston board of trade, socia tion, favored the passage of the act by congress providing for the duties to be paid by all vessels not built or owned in the United States.

Nathan Crowell, of the Boston board of trade, spoke in favor of allowing foreign built steamers to run under the American flag, otherwise the commerce of the country would be entirely lost.

John P. Westhrill, of Philadelphia spoke earnestly in favor of subsidies, and against town and state taxes on shipping.

John P. Townsen, of the New York produce exchange, favored ask ng the government to pay a bounty of ten per cent. on the cost of construction of all vessels built in the United States, and to allow Americans to purchase ships abroad and sail them with American register upon the payment of a duty of ten per cent.

Speeches were also made by Henry Winsor of Philadelphia, William H. Webb of New York, John A. Ordway of Boston, and others. Several amendments were offered, but all were voted down, and the resolution as reported by the committee was adopted in the following form:

Resolved, That we call upon the government to aid in the restoration of our commerce by granting a bounty of per ton per year for sail tonnage and a per ton for steam tonnage for a period of years after the passage of this act, this to apply only to vessels engaged in foreign trade and not exceeding fifteen years of age.

Buell's Approach.

GALVESTON, October 8.—A Quitman special to the News says: Victoria's base is reported to be in the Pine mountains opposite Quitman. Colonel Terrass with 400 men and a portion of General Buell's command is approaching from the west and southwest. General Buell with the balance of the command are approaching from the west The only outlet for the Indians is around General Grierson's left flank. General Buell camps in the vicinity of Quitman to-night, on the Mexican side of the river. An engagement is anticipated to-morrow.

A Tremendous Gale.

NEW YORK, October 8.—A cable dispatch from Penzance says a tremendous gale prevailed there all day yesterday. Eight fishing boats and several yachts were destroyed and eleven lives lost. A telegram from Sheffield says the roadway and embankment which separate the immense lake at Ecclesfield from the valley remain standing, but huge gaps are breaking on either side. The residents have been warned of the impending danger and it is hoped there will be no loss of life. Harbor works and quays have been much damaged

A Roman in New York.

NEW YORK, October 8.—On a requisition from Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, Isadore Finkenstein, who was arrested here, charged with grand larceny in obtaining goods valued at 1447 from M. Speisberg, of Rome, Ga., for which he made no returns, was committed to-day at Jefferson Market court to await the arrival of an officer from Georgia. He claims to have paid for the goods.

An Incendiary Fire

CHARLESTON, October 8.—A letter to the News and Courier from Manning, S. C., says: A fire yesterday morning destroyed the general store of M. Levi, with the entire stock. The loss was about $35,000; insurance, $19,000. The store of A. Weinberg was also burned; loss unknown. The fire was of incendiary origin.

NOW FOR INDIANA,

WHERE THE PEOPLE MEET TO BATTLE

Against the Rings, and Cliques, and Bankers, and Repeaters, and Other Political Thugs—Democratic Confidence in the Result of the Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 8.—There is perfect confidence on the part of the democrats. Mr. English places the probable majority for Landers at 7,000. Senator McDonald, who is not given to enthusiastic claims, says it can't possiby go below 7,000, and he would not be surprised to see it reaching away to 10,000 or 12,000. The greenback vote he believes will not exceed 10,000. Two years ago it was nearly 40,000, and this difference will divide, with the largest share to the democrats. Before the Maine election its drift was toward the republicans, but it has since then been going more noticeable the other way. Weaver's presence in the state has about broken up the greenbackers' organization. The few who continue leaders in the movement are so well understood to be following Weaver's tactics to assist the republicans that the followers are all broken up and refuse any longer to be followers. This evident co-operation of the greenbackers and republicans has been an advantage to the democrats in having solidified the German vote and bringing back the democratic greenbackers, who decline to be traded off. It is McDonald's opinion that the aggregate vote will not be materially larger than in 1878, although there will be some increase. Estimating from the rate of four years ago the democratic part of the increase will be greater. Considerable account is made of the young men who vote for the first time, who take naturally to Hancock. Whatever may be English's unpopularity, it is of no account. The people don't stop to think of it and are counting for Hancock or Garfield as if they were in the canvass in November

A reporter of the News met Senator Conkling at the depot this morning as he was about to board a train for Terre Haute. He said: "I cannot tell as much about the election as you citizens can. The only information I have received is flattering, and I hope the state will go all right."

The reporter remarked that Mr. English had told him last night that since he had been chairman of the state committee he had not received a letter that gave him assurance of a democratic victory in Indiana, and asked is that a concession?

Conkling replied: "If William H. English told you that, he has every assurance and is confident the state will go democratic. He is a man who never hurts bumble bees with a brass band, and what he told you leaves me but little hope for Indiana. His remark was made to delude, and I shall look for him to carry the state."

After the demonstration was over last night, a reporter conversed with several prominent members of the party in regard to the probable result in the state. Ex-Governor T. A. Hendricks said: "The demonstration to-day warrants the assertion that we will carry Indiana by 10 000 majority."

Judge John T. Scott said: "Hancock will double Lander's majority of 10,000."

General Franz Siegel said: "No estimate as to the result can be given. The uncertain vote is too large. I hope Mr. Landers will be elected."

Mahlon D. Manson said: "This demonstration insures a democratic majority of 10,000."

Senator D. W. Voorhees said: "The state will give Landers a majority of at least 8,000. I would not be surprised if he would go even to 14,000."

SYNDICATE KINGS AT WORK.

Opening the Money Bags to Carry Ohio and Indiana for Garfield.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Hon. W. L. Scott, acting

The Constitution.

Entered as second-class matter in the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 9, 1880

THE yellow fever at Key West is spreading freely, and will doubtless lead to a free emigration movement from that town. Fortunately the season is well advanced, and Key West is an island far removed from other towns. The disease at New Orleans has been stamped out, and there is not the slightest chance of anything like an epidemic at any place in the county, except at Key West.

THE registration in New York city on Tuesday of this week—the first day devoted to that business—exceeded 74,000, or 15,000 more than were ever before registered on the day of the opening of the lists. This fact attests the popularity of General Hancock and the efficiency of the democratic canvass in the metropolis. It leads the New York Times to sadly remark that "it is useless to disguise the "fact that so large a registration will be "generally accepted as favorable to dem "ocratic success. On the basis of yester- "day's registration there is reason to ex- "pect in this city a total registration of "over 200,000, and a total vote of not less "than 190,000." A vote of 190,000 means a democratic vote of 130,000, for the republican vote has never exceeded 60,000. A majority of 70,000 in New York city alone will do to begin with.

IN the exhilarating confusion following the election, we have inadvertently omitted to call attention to the thorough manner in which the officers detailed to keep order at the polls performed their duty. The contest was one of the most spirited that ever occurred in Atlanta. Every condition was favorable for a disorderly election. The division among people was radical and absolute, and partisan feeling ran high. Under these circumstances, the fact that the election was one of the quietest and most orderly ever held in Atlanta is in the nature of a very high tribute to the promptness and efficiency of the officers selected by Police Commissioner Dodd to police the voting places. Every sign of a difficulty was promptly and vigorously suppressed, and the election closed as quietly as it had begun. It is in some sort a tribute to the efficiency and discipline of the entire force, and in this matter Atlanta is to be congratulated.

WHEN, during the session of the recent democratic state convention, the Hon. Patrick Walsh, of Richmond, announced that he was there for the purpose of carrying out the expressed will of the people, the statement gave rise to considerable criticism in the papers opposed to Governor Colquitt—criticism so unjust that in some instances it drifted easily into aspersion. In several newspapers the language of Mr. Walsh was totally misconstrued and in one notable instance, words were attributed to him that he never even dreamed of uttering. He has not seen proper to make any reply to either criticisms or aspersions, but has waited for the people to speak. The large majority which Governor Colquitt has received is a crushing reply to Mr. Walsh's critics. The position he took in the convention is the position of the people and the language he uttered has received their indorsement.

A VERY unhappy feature of the campaign which has just closed was the development of an unusual tendency to supplement opinions with wagers ranging from five to a thousand dollars. In view of this, two prominent merchants of this city have begun what may prove to be a very healthy reform in this direction by signing a pledge duly made out before a notary public binding themselves not to engage in betting or in making wagers of any kind. They have thus set an example that may be safely followed by others, especially by the young men of the community. While there may be nothing immoral in the intentions of young men who are tempted by their enthusiasm to emphasize their opinions by laying wagers, the effect is certainly immoral as well as demoralizing, and we are glad to chronicle the fact that two merchants of character, prominence and influence have decided to institute a reform in this direction. We trust their example may be followed.

The New Rugby.

The new town and colony that were formally started last Tuesday, promise to present on the broad Cumberland plateau of East Tennessee several very interesting features. The whole concern, in the first place, is based on the principle of co operation, leaving, however, scope for individual effort and competition. The chief store or center of supply will be maintained on the co-operation plan, which has been very thoroughly and satisfactorily tested in England. Cattle raising, too, will be undertaken in the same way, the company's extensive ranges being used for that purpose. At first it is hoped one church will accommodate all, by a succession of services.

MR. Hughes's dedicatory address relates to something more and better than the raising of cattle or fruit—he lays down the broad principles upon which the colony is to be conducted. The sturdy settlers are not to be in a haste to get rich. They are to labor and to wait, and while they are waiting, they are to have tasty instead of ugly houses to live in, handsome parks to wander in along the rivers and wherever nature had been especially lovely or surprising, and plenty of school houses to train their children in. Every settler will be asked to build with regard to others. He will be urged to erect no fences, or if he must have them, to build them as light and open as he can. In a word, good models and intelligent guidance are to be the rule in the new colony.

Most of the settlers will undoubtedly come from England, although the colony will be open to all nations. It is, however, especially designed for those among the agricultural and working classes of England who desire better advantages in life than they can have at home. There is nothing in the new plan of a communistic nature—nothing in fact that common sense and experience do not justify. It is certainly to be hoped that the colony which has been started under very flattering circumstances will go on prospering until it not only proves a source of relief to those for whom it was designed, but becomes a model of taste and thrift to all the world. "In one word," says Mr. Hughes at the end of his delightful address, "our aim and hope are to plant "on these highlands a community of gen- "tlemen and ladies; not that artificial "class which goes by those grand names, "both in Europe and here, the joint pro- "duct of feudalism and wealth, but a "society in which the humblest members, "who live—as we hope most, if not all "of them, will, to some extent—by the "labor of their own hands, will be of "such strain and culture that they shall "be able to meet princes in the gate with- "out embarrassment and without self- "assertion, should any such strange per- "sons ever present themselves before the "gate tower of Rugby in the New World."

Why Grant Assails Hancock.

When the war closed, Grant was a democrat. He was supposed to be the supporter of the policy which President Johnson inherited from Abraham Lincoln—a policy which has justified the wise and far-seeing statesmanship of the latter by asserting and establishing itself in spite of the opposition of the radical republicans. When Andrew Johnson made his famous tour through the country, Grant lent the prestige of his presence to the procession, and his sympathy with Johnson's administration was notorious until the leaders of the radical wing of the republican party made overtures to his ambition that were irresistible. He gave himself into their hands, became their tool, and betrayed an important trust confided to him by the president—an act which drove Andy Johnson into advertising the general of the armies to the public as a liar. To say that Grant intrigued to secure the nomination to the presidency is to put altogether too fine a point upon it. He intrigued for the presidency, secured it, and then surrounded himself with the most corrupt gang of political ruffians ever known in the history of the country. Such gross official debauchery had never been known in Washington, and will never be known again. His administration disgraced the republican party and put the whole country to the blush.

We have alluded to these corruptions for the reason that such an allusion is necessary to show the cause of Grant's assault upon General Hancock. After the thieves had exhausted the plunder in the neighborhood of Washington, they formed themselves into various rogues' associations in all parts of the country. One of these associations was the St. Louis whisky ring, which was managed and operated from the white house itself. There is a general impression throughout the country that Grant profited largely through the operations of the whisky ring, and it is certain that Babcock, his confidential secretary, was interested in the combination. When the ring and its operations were exposed by Bristow, Grant made a successful effort to save Babcock from the penitentiary. He even made an attempt to set aside the civil law in Babcock's behalf, so that his favorite could be tried before a military court. A military tribunal was appointed and General Hancock was made one of the members. When this tribunal convened, with General Sheridan as president, General Hancock rose and made the following motion:

"A sense of duty to the laws, to the military service, and to the accused, impels me to ask your "consideration for a few moments of some facts "for the present. We are all bound to believe in "the entire innocence of General Babcock, and this "presumption cannot be repelled against the evi- "dence. It is due to him to suppose that the court "of inquiry was asked in good faith for the reasons "given. What were those reasons? In the course "of a legal trial in St. Louis, Colonel Babcock was "alleged to be guilty of a high criminal offense. "He asked for a hearing in the same court, but was "refused it, and that he could not have it, because the "evidence was closed. These circumstances have "led him to demand a court of inquiry as the only "means of vindication that was left. Since then "he has been formally indicted, and is now "on trial, pleading that full and fair trial before "an impartial jury which the laws of the country "guarantee to all its citizens. The "supposed necessity of convening a military court "for the determination of his guilt or innocence no "longer exists. It is not believed that our action, "as a military tribunal can annul the jurisdiction of "the court in which the indictment is pending. "The president has said through the attorney gen- "eral, that such was not the intention. Then the "trial at St. Louis and this inquiry cannot go on "at the same time, unless we await the result of the "inquiry there.

"The difficulties are very formidable. The "accused must be present at the trial of the indict- "ment. Shall we proceed and hear the cause be- "hind his back or shall we vex him with two trials "at once? Is the injustice of this manifest?

"I presume, from the nature of the case, that the "evidence is very voluminous, consisting of re- "cords, papers and testimony scattered over the land "and the production of these while the are wanted "for the purposes of the trial at St. Louis? Certain- "ly not, if the military be, as the constitution de- "clares, subordinate to the civil authority. Shall "we proceed without evidence and give an opinion "in ignorance of the facts? That cannot be the "wish of anybody. I feel it for myself that the "trial at St. Louis will be fair as well as legal, and "that the judgment will be according to the very "truth and justice of the case. It will, without "question, be binding and conclusive upon us, up- "on the government, upon the accused and upon "the world. If he should be convicted, and some "of ours could rescue him from the hands of the "law. If he is acquitted our belief in his innocence "will be of no consequence. If we anticipate the "trial in the civil court, our judgment, whether for "the accused or against him will have, and ought "to have, no effect upon the jurors. It cannot even "be made known to them, and any attempt to in- "fluence them by it would justly be regarded as an "obstruction of public justice. On the other hand, "this conviction there would be conclusive evi- "dence of his guilt, and his acquittal will "relieve him of the necessity of "showing anything but the record. "I do not propose to postpone indefinitely, but "simply to adjourn from day to day until the evi- "dence upon the subject of our inquiry shall re- "ceive that definite and conclusive shape which "will be impressed upon it by the verdict "of the jury, or until our action, having "been referred to the war department, with our "opinion that our proceedings should be stayed "during the proceedings of the court of law, shall "have been confirmed. In case of acquittal by the "civil court, the functions of this court will not "necessarily have terminated. The accused may "be pronounced innocent of any crime "against the statute, and yet be guilty of "some act which the military "might punish by expulsion from the army. In "case of acquittal, he may insist up n showing to "that he has done nothing inconsistent with "the conduct of an officer and a gentleman," as "the article of war runs; but the great and impor- "tant question is, 'guilty or not, in manner and "form, as he stands indicted?' and this can be le- "gally answered only by a jury of his country.

We have given General Hancock's motion in full in order to make clear the mysterious personal assault which has been recently made upon him by General Grant. To reproduce this motion is to show the animus of Grant's attack, which could not otherwise be explained. He has this animus, and it is whetted to a keener edge by a remembrance of the fact that General Hancock has never shown any inclination to play the flunkey. The democratic candidate has estimated Grant at his true worth, and he has not taken any pains to conceal the fact.

The minority had fair warning.

WHENEVER Grant allows a pint or so of tod to creep past his cravat, he seems disposed to regard the candidacy of General Hancock as a personal affront. Grant is more sensitive about some things than about others.

BED ROOM nominations will not be popular in Georgia for many years to come.

THERE are seven different ways to prevent defeat at the polls. The most important of these is not to be the candidate of a minority. Politics are simpler than most people suppose.

REALLY, it would seem that the democratic party of Georgia is built upon a rock foundation.

LEADING greenbackers in the north and west have about come to the conclusion that Weaver is in the pay of the republican campaign committee. Since his Alabama campaign, THE CONSTITUTION has never doubted that Weaver is endeavoring to bring about the success of the republicans.

IN the words of Dr Miller, "this is the "house that Jack built." John built it wide and built it strong.

WE have inadvertently omitted to mention that the daily edition of the Albany News and Advertiser has been changed from an afternoon to a morning paper. If the change was intended as an experiment, the experiment may be said to be a success.

MR. HOWARD CARROLL, the well-known correspondent of the New York Times, ventured into THE CONSTITUTION office unarmed yesterday, and distributed his congratulations around on the strength of Colquitt's election. Carroll is fond of Georgia and in love with Atlanta, and whenever he comes within a hundred miles of the city, he gives the driver directions to stop in front of THE CONSTITUTION office. He is not as incorrigible in politics as he was some years ago, and we have hopes of finally announcing his conversion. He will remain in Atlanta several days. He claims that he always writes impartial letters from the south, but they fall into the hands of stalwart post masters who do not hesitate to mar the symmetry of the epistles by such interlineations and evasions as will best subserve the republican cause. When Hancock is elected these subservient postmasters will be properly dealt with.

MRS. NORA LIPMAN HUSSEY, formerly of Atlanta, has written a new serial story for the Savannah Weekly News.

THE CONSTITUTION will continue to print all the news. Those who desire to keep up with the rapidly-shifting phases of the presidential campaign should embark with us.

THE defeat of Mr. R. W. Grubb, of Darien, for the legislature, is a substantial victory for the readers of the Timber Gazette.

IT is not Mr. Norwood that is so unpopular in Georgia, but the methods of a minority. During the whole campaign we have never seen the statement made that Mr Norwood is not a nice man.

THE statement of Grant to the effect that one of Hancock's dispatches from New Orleans cost the government $250 reminds us that the series of telegrams signed "Sylph" was also sent at government expense The coincidence is suggestive. One was sent by an honest man in behalf of the liberal element of the democracy, and the other by a hireling who took advantage of his position to defraud the government in his own interest and the interest of a president of the United States.

THE people have given the politicians the cue in a very emphatic manner. They refuse to tolerate personal abuse and slander The result last Wednesday points an obvious moral.

MR. NORCROSS seems to be perfectly satisfied, "Mr. Norwood," he pleasantly remarks, "didn't make a much better race "than I did"

IN GENERAL.

—Dr. Tanner's failure as a lecturer has cost him, thus far, $700.

—The corner-stone of the obelisk will be laid to-day in Central park, New York.

—The triennial elections throughout France will be held on the 7th of November.

—Mr. Edward Atkinson is looming up as a candidate for the United States senate in Massachusetts.

—Senator Don Cameron has put an elevator into the new house which he has built at Washington.

—The advance in passenger rates on the Cincinnati Southern railroad from two to three cents per mile will go into effect October 15th.

—The pope, it is stated, will soon dismiss his "Swiss Guards." He will still have his Noble Guard" and the "Palatine Guard of Honor."

—The leader of the classes at Vassar college is a Japanese girl. She is from the city of Japanese society, and is both stylish and popular.

—The recent marriage of several white women with negroes convinces the Philadelphia Herald that there is too much colorblindness

—This is the great year for goats. They will brouse and banquet on rousing campaign posters, until they will feel, as they are, the buttresses of the nation.

—"If the members of my cabinet have lirked civil service reform under the fifth rib, nevertheless my own conscience is clear. I have paid no assessment."—R. B. Hayes

—If the common remark, "The nearer the bone the sweeter the meat," is true, Sara Bernhardt, being exceedingly thin, must be awfully sweet.

—The Syracuse Herald is authority for the statement that the report that Alice Oates is to be offered the position of professor of husbandry at Cornell university lacks confirmation.

—Among the newest hats for ladies is one called "Sunrise." So called, probably, because a man has to get up before sunrise every day for a week to earn money enough to pay for one.

—Venice is to bid good-bye to her gondolas and welcome steam tugs. The tugs won't be so romantic, but they will get a man home to dinner a great deal sooner.—Detroit Free Press.

—An effort will be made this season to introduce full dress for gentlemen at the opera. There seems to be an impression that a man can't enjoy music in garments made to bang about the streets in.—Boston Post.

—Some Arabs have offered to present to President Grevy a pair of white horses. The president has refused to accept them. His representative tried to buy them, but the reply was that "Arabs never sell their horses."

—The United States treasury held on the last of October $135,245 000 in gold, having gained during the month of September about $8.000 000 The gold balances are now $45 000 000 in excess of the redemption fund requirement.

—A rather curious contrast is to be seen at the White mountains. The entire range is covered with snow half way to the base Below the snow line the trees have on their brilliant autumn foliage.

Miss Helen Gladstone, the younger daughter of the prime minister, has left her father's house at Hawarden for Nuneham college, where she is to act for a few months as private secretary to the vice-principal.

—Nearly the whole silver coinage of the past month has gone into circulation, leaving a balance at about the figures of the 1st of September. The silver balances are now $66 000 000 in excess of the outstanding certificates.

—"Is swinging healthy?" asks a West Side young lady. It is under some circumstances. But if the gate-hinge breaks, the pastime is not only unhealthy, but dangerous We are always glad to extend to the young and inexperienced the knowledge attained by years of experience.

—A London letter describes Mrs. Cornwallis West's costume at a recent swell ball as consisting of "black gauze, with a low body and no sleeves, though an apology for the latter was formed of white lace, ends of ribbon and steel buckles." Quite primitive and Garden-of-Eden like.

The Georgia Election.

Selma Times.

Judging from the tenor of the dispatches to hand to this hour, Governor Colquitt had almost a walk over in the election in Georgia yesterday. Good.

Meriwether Vindicator.

General Wofford said last Tuesday that Governor Colquitt was a good but weak man. Suppose a real strong man had opposed Mr. Norwood, would there have been a splinter of his fiddle left?

Charlotte Observer.

The campaign of slander in Georgia ended yesterday. The first work that will engage the earnest attention of the new administration will be the enlargement of the state penitentiary.

Chattanooga Times

They know what to do with bolters, malcontents, disorganizers and soreheads "down in Georgia." Tennessee can take a profitable lesson from the Georgia election.

Washington Post.

The election in Georgia yesterday resulted in the re-election of Governor Alfred H. Colquitt by some 30 000 majority over the "independent" candidate, Ex Senator Norwood. So perish all bolters. The new legislature is supposed to be friendly to the senatorial aspirations of Governor Brown, the present incumbent by appointment

"Oath" in Cincinnati Enquirer.

As to the Georgia election to-day, the few persons who know anything about it in New York, without regard to party, sympathize with Governor Colquitt. The last time Norwood was in New York he made a bad impression on citizens and bystanders for vanity, ambition, resentment and general small-mindedness by appointment

Macon Telegraph.

Within our memory and experience, which runs back in politics forty years, we never saw a campaign so inefficeably, remorsely and irredeemably stupid, senseless and ill-favored in every part, parcel and particular. If there has been redeeming sense, virtue or patriotism in it, it has been invisible to the naked eye. We have been able to think of nothing we so much as a dog fight, and the loudest yelpers have been the best fellows.

Griffin News.

The result settles emphatically several questions:

That A. H. Colquitt is the next governor of Georgia.

That the people rule the state.

That Georgia majorities have a natural tendency to large figures.

That the thousand and one charges against Governor Colquitt have fallen flat.

That Governor Colquitt before the people is triumphantly vindicated.

Savannah News.

The result is specially gratifying, inasmuch as it sends greeting to the national democracy that the democratic party of Georgia is invincible. Look at it as we may, and taking the most charitable view possible, the revolt of the minority of the Atlanta convention against the action of that body would have been attended with serious consequences to the party had it been successful. The result of yesterday's election, however, not only averts this disaster, but will tend hereafter to prevent any further effort to disrupt the party, inasmuch as it shows that party fealty in the state is too strong to be resisted.

Rev. Dr. William E. Boggs.

Philadelphia Press, Oct. 1.

The meeting of the Presbyterian alliance has drawn to the city of Philadelphia a large number of distinguished ministers, among whom is Rev William E. Boggs, D D., pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Boggs is one of the younger members of the council. He has made a deep and most favorable impression by the marked ability of several short addresses on some of the most profound points that have come under discussion. He was born at Ahmednugger, India, in 1835, a which place his parents were missionaries of the American board. He graduated in the Theological seminary in Columbia, S. C. His first pastorate was in this city, where he was successor to the great Dr. Thornwell, the ablest and most famous of all southern divines. His next charge was in Memphis, Tenn., where he was the much-loved pastor of the largest Presbyterian church during three years of the yellow fever epidemic. He bravely stood at his post, and by his constant and intelligible labors among the fever sufferers endeared himself to that entire plague-smitten city in an impressive manner. He and his wife were both stricken with the fever, and for days lay at the point of death. He only left that city a few months ago because his wife's health was so impaired that a change was imperative to save her life. He is now pastor of one of the largest churches in Atlanta, Ga. He stands high as a able scholar and a profound thinker, and is one of the most popular preachers in all the south. He was a class mate with the Rev Dr. Ogee, pastor of the Hamburg church of this city, and will occupy his pulpit on next Sabbath morning.

Georgia and Georgians.

Indianapolis Journal, rep.

It is estimated that $20, 00 nave been collected in Atlanta. Geor ia, for the use of the democracy in Indiana.

New York Evening Express.

Senator Hill, of Georgia, recalled a fact which the republicans seem ally, and Roscoe Conkling in particular, do not seem able to comprehend. It is simply this: "There existed at one time a south ern confederacy, which attempted to break up the union of these states."

"Chatham" in Savannah News.

Georgia was early recognized in the distribution of cabinet offices at Washington. In 1795 she furnished a postmaster general, the Hon. Joseph Habersham; in 1815 she contributed a secretary of war, the Hon. William H. Crawford; in 1817 she furnished the same distinguished statesman to be secretary of the treasury; in 1829 she provided an attorney general, the Hon John McPherson Berrien; in 1835 she gave a secretary of state, the Hon. John Forsyth. These were her first contributions, and since 1835 many eminent Georgians have filled cabinet positions with honor to themselves and credit to the state. The only cabinet officer from Georgia since the war, under a republican administration, is Hon. Amos T Akerman, of Cartersville, who was attorney general in President Grant's cabinet for a brief season In case General Hancock is elected, Georgia will probably have a representative in his cabinet.

Touching Fowler.

Baltimore Gazette.

Entirely too much prominence has been given by the democratic press to the imaginary interview between General Grant and the "Rev." C. H. Fowler, as it now appears, according to General Grant himself, that the interview as reported by Fowler never took place. Fowler is well known in the religious circles in which he is supposed to move to be a bitter and bigoted partisan, who has used to the southern people was decisively exhibited on many occasions. He was so prejudiced and unreliable in his editorial capacity that he was removed from the position of editor of the Advocate, a leading Methodist journal, published in New York, as it was evident that a man of many was not the proper person to aid in the great cause of peace and reconciliation. For the same reason he was turned down when he tried to secure his election as bishop, and he has never enjoyed the confidence of the thoughtful and conservative men in his church. The authoric statement of General Grant, touching the truthfulness of the alleged interview, places Fowler in a sorry plight, and the next thing in order will be to haul him up before the proper authorities for a gross violation of the ninth commandment.

The Result not Doubtful.

Baltimore Gazette.

One of the most significant features of the campaign is the fact that all over the country are to be found republicans who intend to vote for Hancock, for this reason, and the more we look and hear of a dozen democrats who contemplate casting their ballots for the Do Golyer candidate. It may be taken for granted, therefore, that the democratic vote will remain unbroken and that all the states that went for Tilden in 1876, will go for Hancock in 1880. Had the votes of the Tilden states been properly counted Mr. Hayes would not now be occupying the white house, and this year they will be counted. No scheme, however desperate, will avail to defeat the popular will. Leaving out of consideration, therefore, the doubtful states we need only the democratic states to elect General Hancock by a decisive majority, and there is not now one of those states which can not be counted as reasonably safe for the democratic column. The popular tide, however, sets strongly toward Hancock and will sweep all before it in November next.

The Cotton Worm Conquered.

New York Cotton.

Professor Riley expresses the utmost confidence that hence forward he will be able to protect both cotton and boll worms. Planters who poisoned early and intelligently have saved a full crop during the present season By the use of properly poisoned fields all around them. The commission have tested nearly five tons of ingenious plants in the hope of finding a better and safer remedy than paris green, but only one—the pyrethrum of any practical value. They have reduced the cost of poison to one fourth of its former expense, by introducing London purple as a substitute for Paris green. While there is room for still further experiment, Professor Riley said the other day at the Cotton exchange, "the intelligent cotton planter is master not fear the worm. It being virtually conquered, and thus one of the most serious obstacles to profitable cotton culture in the more southern sections of the belt is removed."

The People taxed to Death.

Philadelphia Record.

It is a very shallow boas on the part of republican journals that since 1865 the party has paid off $900,000,0.0 of the public debt. In this way the burden of fifty years has been crowded into fifteen. he people have been taxed to death In the light of this boast the desperate years of hardship, the unnounced bankruptcies, the longcontinued panic out of which the country has at last struggled, are all account d for. The load of two generations has been saddled upon less than one by incompetent administration. For even the fierce straits of war have so proved the strength foundations of the republic as the rash and reckless epilots of partisanship that have followed in its footsteps.

Don Cameron at Work.

Springfield Republican.

Don Cameron is the last of the Chicago triumvirate to get in his work. He has taken a contract to carry Indians, and has gone about the job with money and a corps of detectives. Both are needed.

What Republicans Think.

Chicago Times, ind.

The republican verdict as to the leading candidates seems to be that Hancock is honest and incapable, and that Garfield is capable and dishonest.

The Case Concisely Stated.

Boston Post.

Let it be remembered that the democracy can win without Ohio, Indiana or Maine. But we expect to have 'em all the same.

Grant's Bonnet Full.

Chicago Telegraph.

Hancock may have a "bee in his bonnet," but Grant unfortunately has three in his. They keep him dancing.

A Different Use of Material.

Cincinnati Times-star.

Basswood hams have almost wholly gone out of style in Connecticut since they found the lumber more profitable worked up into paper pulp.

Neither Party Happy.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Both parties in Indiana are uneasy, but the republicans are the uneasiest.

Edwin Freeman, of Norton, Mass., says: "I have suffered the most excruciating pain in my kidneys for years, and physicians or medicine could not relieve me until about three years since I commenced taking HUNT'S REMEDY I purchased a bottle at Blanding's drug store in Providence, and I took the first dose there, and after using one bottle I was free from all pain, and although this was three years ago, I have seen no trace of disease and have not had to take any medicine since. I believe HUNT'S REMEDY to be the best kidney and liver medicine ever known, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers from this terrible disease." oct6—d&wlw

—The steamer Great Eastern was last in the port of New York September 9, 1867, being then consigned to the firm of William T. Coleman & Co. The big ship could not be used profitably in the direct New York trade, and if she should go to the gulf of Mexico it would be only as a fancy speculation. Nobody would care to get in on the ground floor of that enterprise. The trouble with the Great Eastern is not so much her size as her faulty construction.

Constipation

Gives rise to Dyspepsia, Piles, Pain in the Back, Headache and an immensity of terrible complaints in women. Purging and drugging but increase it, though affording temporary relief. The only sure cure is the use of Dr. Flagg's Improved Liver and Stomach Pad. oct3-d&wlw

—Miss Fanny Davenport will continue to illustrate at the Fifth Avenue theater Anna Dickinson's popular lecture, entitled "An American Girl," for the next four weeks. Her engagement thus far has proved to have been quite successful, the business of the last two weeks amounting, as reported at the box office, to upward of $12,000.

H. H. P.

This medicine can be had of W. H. Barnett, Augusta, Ga., if you cannot find it in any of the drug stores in your city. 109—aug9 d1y

—The meanest woman on record is the one who ran up to a lady friend on the street and said: "Of course, you've heard of the scandal in the church! Awful, isn't it? Oh, here's my car." and then jumped into a horse car and was gone, without explaining the scandal to the friend who didn't know about it.—Boston Post.

High Authority.

DR. W. E. SCOTT, President of the College of Physicians, Montreal, writes: "I have recommended Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF as the best preparation used for Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Loss of Appetite." Sold by all Druggists.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta. 924 junall—d&wkly im jol rd mat D

FUNERAL NOTICE.

FULLER—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fuller are invited to attend the funeral services of their infant daughter, Lucy, Saturday, October 9th, 11½ o'clock, at their residence, 67½ Broad street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fair Privileges.

ALL PEOPLE WANTING FAIR PRIVILeges apply at Reading Room, as Eating, Drinking, Cigars and Tobacco, or any

PRIVILEGE ON THE GROUNDS

from a Side Show down to Pop Corn. The only trouble I am anticipating there won't be room enough on the Grounds to feed the people.

000 oct9—d1ll c118 ED. MERCER.

MRS. MARY MADDEN,

Instructress of Music in all Its Branches,

ON PIANO, ORGAN, AND IN VOCAL MUSIC Special attention given to Technique, a branch sadly overlooked and neglected by the majority of teachers, but one which no pupil however talented he may be, can be ignorant of, if he intends to become a pianist. The class system, first taught and made known in Atlanta by Mrs. Madden, is used most successfully by her No references or lists of names needed to substantiate the results of the system, as any thorough course of study to which the pupil is subjected. All honest teachers' work speaks for itself.. For further particulars apply

MRS. MARY MADDEN,
161 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
sep18—d1m

JOSEPH F. POU,

Candidate for Congress, independent of the romination, will address the people at the following times and places:

Villa Rica, Saturday, October 9th.
Douglasville Monday, October 11th.
Newnan, Tues day, October 12th.
Greenville Saturday, October 16th.
Senoia, Monday, October 18th.
116 oct5—d1l oct1

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned and their associates will apply to the Legislature of Georgia at its next session, for the grant of a charter for a Railroad Company having the following corporate name, to-wit:

"An act to Incorporate the Rome Southern Railroad company and to authorize said company to build and operate its road from the city of Rome, Georgia, southward to the Florida line in the direction of St Marks Florida, with branches to Atlanta, Macon, Columbus and Brunswick, Georgia, and to authorize said company to consolidate its road with any other Railroad chartered by this State, the State of Tennessee or the State of Florida so as to make a continuous line of rail road from Chattanooga, Tenn., to any point in Florida, and to grant certain powers and privileges to the same, and for other purposes therein named."

W. M Hammond, James. C. Freeman,
Beverly Thornton, J. Branham,
C. J. Turner, M. M. Dexter,
B. B Bower, Evan P. Howell,
P. M Samuel, W. A. Harris,
E. J. Munnerlan, and others.

Atlanta Medical College.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL COURSE of Lectures will begin October 13, 1880, and close March 2, 1881.

Faculty—H. V. M. Miller, W. F. Westmoreland, A. W Calhoun, J. G. Westmoreland, W. T. Falkenau, W. A. Love, J. H. Logan, W. S. Armstrong.

The graduating class of this year was the largest in the history of the college. Its alumni now numbers six hundred and ninety-three, practicing in every state in the union.

It is in confederation with thirty-three leading medical colleges in the United states to secure a higher standard of medical education. Its diploma recognized everywhere.

Address for circular giving full information.
J. S. TODD, M.D., Proctor,
30 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
000 sep12—d1m

A Good Farm in Milton Co. for Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE FROM THE Superior Court of Gwinnett county, we will sell at A. T. Abbott's Gin, in Milton county, on Saturday, the 9th day of October, 1880, at 10:30 o'clock a m., to the highest bidder, that tract or parcel of land known as the Ev n Howell "old mill plac." designated by numbers 263, 262, 283 and 280, 201 and 282 containing forty acres each, more or less, and the north part of lots N s. 244 and 260, containing twenty eight acres each, more or less, making in said tracts three hundred and thirt six acres, all in the first district and first section of originally Cherokee, now Milton county. On the place is a good mill site and about seventy-five acres open land, part of which is creek bottom on Johns creek. Terms liberal—one-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in two years, with 8 per cent interest per annum from date of sale. If the purchaser should prefer to pay all cash will discount 5 per cent on the time part of sale. Look out for a good bargain.

WM. F. JONES,
C. H WELL,
Commissioners.

sept. 28, 1880.
59 sep25—d&wtd

P. WILSON & SONS,

HEADQUARTERS
— FOR —
Saddlery Hardware,
— AND —
Carriage Goods, Saddles.

HARNESS MAKERS AND CARRIAGE Makers will find in our stock anything wanted.

P. WILSON & SONS,
186 and 188 Main Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
423 july2—d&w

YOU CAN

Create an Excitement and have an Excellent TRADE throughout the usually DULL months of JULY and AUGUST by running a Cheap Counter in your Store. Send for our Price Lists and

HINTS TO MERCHANTS.

Butler Bros. 312 Broadway, NEW YORK
20 Randolph St., CHICAGO
24&28 Chauncey St., BOSTON
30 mar5—d1aw 52w eat

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,

No. 58 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE, MD. MRS. M. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

This Boarding and Day school for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 16th. 245 july4—d10w

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

DEALERS IN ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

33 WHITEHALL STREET.

In addition to the very best Boots, Shoes, Rubbers and Slippers, both for style, finish and durability, which we continue to keep, we now have a much cheaper line. When in want of cheap Boots or Shoes we can suit you. SCHOOL SHOES A SPECIALTY. Orders out of the city will have prompt attention.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,
33 Whitehall Street.
sep27—d1f top 6th&7th col

LOTTERIES.

L. S. L.

Take Notice.

Postmasters and the Public will take notice that the recent order of the Postmaster General excluding from the mails, does NOT apply to the Louisiana State Lottery, and that letters will be registered and money orders issued to this Company as heretofore.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE TENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1880—125th Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879 with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of over $250,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize		$30,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
1 Prize		5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each		10,000
20 Prizes 500 each		10,000
100 Prizes 100 each		10,000
200 Prizes 50 each		10,000
600 Prizes 20 each		12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each		10,000
9 Prizes $200 each, Approximation Prizes		1,800
9 Prizes 200 each,	"	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each.	"	900
1,967 Prizes, amounting to		$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. Quarter Tickets, $0.50.

REMIT BY MONEY IN LETTER, BY BANK DRAFT OR EXPRESS, to R. M BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or 307 Broadway, New York.

600 oct1—d4w tues thur sat 4w 1st&d w

OFFICE OF

Commonwealth Distribution Co.

COURIER-JOURNAL BUILDING,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 24, 1880.

In direct violation of an agreement with Ex-Postmaster General Key ordering the delivery of Registered Letters and the payment of Money Orders to the undersigned, pending the litigation of the United States Supreme Court, the Third Assistant Postmaster-General has seen fit, in the absence of his superiors, to set aside said order. The grounds upon which he justifies this action are, that said lotteries in Kentucky have been repealed, and are therefore illegal, and being illegal, are necessarily fraudulent, when, in fact, the franchise under which this Company draws, until the last of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, has never been repealed, and yet the Post Office Department discriminates in favor of that Company.

Comment is useless. Legal action will at once be taken by this Company, and, until further notice, correspondents are requested to send all remittances by plain letter or by express. Don't send by money order or registered letter.

25th

Grand Monthly Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Co.

AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE,

In the city of Louisville, on

SATURDAY, OCT. 30th, 1880.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF 1878, AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY, occur regularly on the LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH Sundays excepted, and publishing exceeded, for FIVE YEARS.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st rendered the following decisions:

1st—The Commonwealth Distribution company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—This Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

OCTOBER DRAWING.

1 Prize		$30,000
1 Prize		10,000
1 Prize		5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each		10,000
20 Prizes 500 each		10,000
100 Prizes 100 each		10,000
200 Prizes 50 each		10,000
600 Prizes 20 each		12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each		10,000
9 Prizes $200 each, Approximation Prizes		1,800
9 Prizes 200 each,	"	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each.	"	900
1,967 Prizes, amounting to		$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. Quarter Tickets, $0.50.

REMIT BY MONEY IN LETTER, BY BANK DRAFT OR EXPRESS, to R. M BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or 307 Broadway, New York.

PATENT MEDICINES.

TUTT'S PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, Highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT,—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended: I used them. I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained forty pounds flesh. They are worth their weight in gold. Rev. R. I. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

627 apri—dly thur sat tue swkly nx rd m

"A MEDICINE WITHOUT A RIVAL."

HUNT'S REMEDY

THE GREATEST KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE EVER KNOWN.

HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by physicians to die.

HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine.

HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, builds up the system, and renewed health is the result.

HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease, and all Complaints of the Urinary-Genital Organs.

HUNT'S REMEDY quickly induces the Liver to healthy action, removing the causes that produce Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Piles, &c.

By the use of HUNT'S REMEDY the Stomach and Bowels will speedily regain their strength, and the Blood will be perfectly purified.

HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and needs a trial never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it.

HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared expressly for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail.

One trial will convince you. For Sale by all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet to WELLS, CLARKE, Prop'rs, Providence, R. I. Prices, 75 cents, and $1.25 (large size).

july13—d&wkyly fol next read mat

Oh! What a Headache!

Oh! Oh! Oh!

Well, Why Don't You Stop It?

OH! I CANNOT!

Oh! Oh! Oh!

But you can.

How? Oh

By taking

HTTP

As Directed.

It has never failed and has cured a thousand as bad and worse than yours.

109 aug9—d6m

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

334 june15—d6m tues thur sat

VIA-SANO

will keep your liver active, your blood pure, your system in good condition, prevent disease, and Save DOCTOR BILLS. Cures Liver Complaint, THE GREAT LIVER REMEDY HEADACHE Biliousness, Costiveness, AND BLOOD DYSPEPSIA All Skin Diseases, Scrofulous Affections, PURIFIER. of the Liver, Stomach, and Blood. Old Sores and Ulcers, all Diseases It builds up the system, does not sicken, give pain, nor leave the system constipated, as other medicines do. Cordial, Antibilious, Tonic. Children like it. PLEASANT TO TAKE. Prepared by HOME MEDICINE CO., S. W. Cor. 10th & Arch, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists and at country stores.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia

113 apr6—d6m tues sat

$1000 REWARD for any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated PILES that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Absorbs tumors, gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, ordinary cases in 3 days. CAUTION None genuine unless a fac-simile of the yellow wrapper on bottle has printed on it a black Pile of Stones and Dr. J. P. DeBing's signature, Philada. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by proprietor, J. P. DeBING, M. D., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Phila., Pa. Address free.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia

113 apr6—d6m tues sat

SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY,

PHOTOGRAPHIC Stock Depot —AND— CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.

63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.

Cautt's Acid for Acetopathy; elegant Toilet Cases for babies and adults; fine Toilet Powder; the much approved of Satin White for the Complexion; strong Face Powder, etc.—all prepared at the laboratory of the Pharmacy. Also, Oriental Cream, Magnolia Balm, etc.; many Dentifrices as Eau de Battot; Imperial Tooth Powder; various Tooth Pastes and Tooth Soaps, with a large stock of Lately Improved English Tooth-Brushes. Erpine Cough Lozenges, and extra strong, fine Peppermint Lozengers. Best spices for pickling and preserving, at prices to defy competition.

726 jan1—d—y

Hon. N. J. Hammond

will address the citizens of the Fifth Congressional District of Georgia during October, 1880, as follows:

Zebulon, Friday, the 8th.
Thomaston, Saturday, the 9th.
Forsyth, Monday, the 11th.
Perry, Wednesday, the 13th.
Griffin, Thursday, the 14th.
Atlanta, Friday, the 15th, at night.
Stone Mountain, Saturday, the 16th.
McDonough, Monday, the 18th.
Jonesboro, Tuesday, the 19th.
Alpharetta, Thursday, the 21st.
Decatur Friday, the 22d.
Barnesville, Saturday, the 23d.
Fort Valley Monday, the 25th.
Hampton, Wednesday, the 27th.

Local committees will please arrange the places and hours, having regard to departure of trains towards the next points for speaking.

oct7—dun27th

PAPA'S WIFE.

Interesting Story of M. de Lesseps's Second Marriage—Othello and Desdemona.

London Truth.

The history of M. de Lesseps's second marriage is a curious one. The lady who is his wife was nearly twelve years at the chateau of which she is now the chatelaine staying on a visit. Her family name was De Braga. She was of French origin, but English nationality, her father having filled a post under the British government in the Mauritius. Mlle. de Braga was the perfection of the French Creole type and very romantic. She had been in the habit of listening to accounts of the diplomatic and material difficulties which M. D. Lesseps overcame in Egypt, Paris and London, and of the courage and humanity he displayed in assisting plague stricken Frenchmen when he was consul at Alexandria. The relation she heard impressed her as the narrative of Othello's adventures impressed Desdemona. Mlle. de Braga saw in M. de Lesseps a hero of modern times. His courtliness, chivalric manners enchanted a girl used to the indolent planters of the Isle of France. She was at La Chesnaye when all Europe was astir about the achievement of the Suez enterprise. Telegrams were arriving from the great ones of the earth, keeping invitations to the inaugural ceremony. The French ex-vice eign was, on board a French war ship, to lead a fleet composed of vessels of all nations, with heirs apparent and heads of governments on board. Festivity reigned at LaChesnaye. Mlle. Braga grew silent and solitary. One day in the garden she saw de Lesseps walking on a terrace. She plucked a rose and, going up to him, begged of him for her sake to wear it at dinner. He asked whether she did not mean it for his son. No. It was for him self. Her host explained to her that he was on the wrong side of sixty, while she was not yet nineteen. That did not matter. What his age was never occurred to her. She had only thought of his greatness and his goodness. In short, he was her beau ideal. How was it possible for a man reared on the sunny side of a Pyreenean mountain to reason down the feelings this confession aroused? Time was given to Mlle. de Braga to reflect and she was made to understand that no friendship would be lost were she to change her mind after the banns had been published. The marriage was celebrated contemporaneously with the Suez fetes. Ismail Pasha delighted to honor the bride and groom and made their house splendid with his presents. So far as it is possible for a servant of the prophet to be a godfather, he stands in the relation of one to the first born of the eight children.

A HAUNTED HOTEL IN CANADA.

Queer Antics in a House on the Shores of the Lake of Two Mountains.

MONTREAL, October 7.—The spirits are at work in Hudson, a pretty vil age on the shores of the lake of Two Mountains, Ottawa river, forty miles from here, and the authorities, both spiritual and temporal, are appealed to by the afflicted people, who are mainly French. The Hudson hotel, John Park proprietor, for two weeks past has been haunted. The manifestations occur in broad daylight. Closed doors are thrown violently open by unseen agency, and furniture, beds, linen, cooking and farming implements, and food engage in a general waltz and are badly mixed up. On Friday afternoon last the evil genius held high holiday in one of the bedrooms, notwithstanding the presence of several of the neighbors, who saw with great alarm the work of the unseen agent. An hour later two successive fires were started in the stables, but were extinguished with slight damage. On Friday night the revels increased to such an extent that early on Saturday the priest was summoned and exorcised the demon. Peace reigned supreme until the departure of the clergyman, about 11 a m. Then the bottles of liquor in the bar showed great vitality, and a fire broke out in the hay loft of the stables, which were burned to the ground. The surrounding outhouses were saved with difficulty. On Sunday the priest, assisted by clergy from the Indian village of Oka, just across the lake, again exorcised the demon, who remained passive until after nightfall, when he confined his antics to the upper flats. A strict watch is set to discover if possible the actual cause of the disturbances and to prevent fire, as should the hotel be fired the whole village would be endangered.

A Submarine Volcano.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—Commander Huntington, of the United States steamer Alert, in a report to the navy department just received, says that while on a surveying cruise in the Pacific, south of Fortsziu and the Bovin Islands, on approaching he island of San Alessandro, his attention was called to a strange appearance on the water, apparently ten miles distant. A column of vapor was rising as though some vessel was blowing off steam. This was followed by an appearance of breakers, and while some of the officers were discussing the probable cause, some thinking it was the blowing and breaching of a school of whales, the question was settled by the upheaval of an immense black mass.

As the ship approached the submarine volcano the black masses thrown up were distinguished as mud and ashes. The upheavals were accompanied by dull reports, like those from submarine mines, and by an odor of sulphur. Several days were spent in making the reconnoissance. Commander Huntington says he did not think it prudent to approach the volcano in the Alert, but a boat was lowered and pulled within a hundred yards of it.

A reef or land is in process of formation. Soundings were obtained in from five to twenty-nine fathoms. The water was full of ashes and mud, and some of this and one specimen of the bottom were brought on board. The volcano bears north, 44 degrees west, distant three miles from the landing place on the southwest end of the island. At night flames were noticed issuing from the volcano. The report of Commander Huntington has been referred to Captain De Kraft, in charge of the hydrographic section of the bureau of navigation, and the change will be made on the charts.

The Funeral of Jacques Offenbach.

NEW YORK, October 7.—A special from Paris says the funeral of Jacques Offenbach was celebrated at the Madeleine this morning with great pomp and ceremony. There was an immense crowd both inside and outside of the church. The hearse was loaded with wreaths sent by the theaters of Paris and of nearly every European capital. Among them was a tasteful offering from the galleries of the St. Hubert. Brussels, and another from the London Alhambra, and another from the opera Comique. The service began at 10 o'clock, and long before that hour every seat in the church was taken and even the tops of the altars were invaded by the spectators. The church was tastefully hung in black and silver. In the centre was a handsome catafalque draped with black and surrounded by silver candelabra. The funeral procession was preceded by an detachment of soldiers of the line with fixed bayonets, who took up their position at the side of the altar. The deceased was entitled to military honors, having been a chevalier of the legion of honor. Mass was sung by Faure, Talazac, and several other great artists. The cortege left the Madeleine about half-past eleven for cemetery of Mont Martre, followed by a large number of friends of the deceased. Among them were nearly all the artistic celebrities of Paris.

Destroyed by Fire.

CHICAGO, October 7.—Camp & Walker's extensive steam saw-mill, located near the suspension bridge, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was destroyed by fire last evening. Loss $75,000; insurance $17 500.

Death of Captain Stewart.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., October 7.—Captain James M. Stewart, postmaster of the United States house of representatives, died here to-day after a lingering illness, aged 54 years. He served in the Mexican war as lieutenant and in the confederate army as captain, was elected postmaster of the house of representatives in 1876 and re elected in 1878. He had held many offices of trust.

Petition Refused.

RICHMOND, VA., October 7.—In the United States circuit court to-day, Judges Bond and Hughes sitting, the petitions of the cities of Petersburg and Lynchburg asking for a postponement of the sale of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad were refused. The sale of the road will take place on the first of November as heretofore ordered.

New York Democrats a Unit.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The conference committees of Tammany and Irving halls held an adjourned meeting this afternoon for the purpose of uniting on the county nominations. The conference was entirely harmonious, and it was agreed to have a joint congressional convention on the 13th, assembly convention on the 14th and the aldermanic convention on the 15th inst.

A Socialist Congress.

LONDON, October 7.—A dispatch from Geneva to the Daily News says: "It is announced that a socialist congress will be held in Zurich in 1881. Circulars have been sent to the principal socialist societies of Europe inviting their co-operation."

AN UNGALLANT SCHOOLBOY.

Suffering Two Severe Whippings Rather Than Kiss a Girl.

PORT JERVIS, October 7.—Reuben Frazier teaches the district school at Barryville, Sullivan county. George Shick, aged 10, was one of his scholars. One day last month as the children were leaving the school room at noon young Shick tripped Nettie Ayer, aged 12, and she fell. He said it was an accident. She slapped his face. He slapped her face in return. The teacher called them back and punished the boy with a strap. He then ordered the boy to shake hands with the girl and ask her forgiveness. The boy did so. Then the teacher ordered him to kiss the girl. This the ungallant little fellow refused to do. The teacher gave him a severe whipping and repeated the order to kiss. The boy would not kiss the girl. He was whipped again and sent home. The boy's parents had the teacher arrested on a charge of assault and battery. He had a hearing before Justice Sidd at Barryville a few days ago. The above facts were shown, but the prisoner was discharged.

—Dr. C. L. Mitchell, Fort Meade, Fla., on May 28, 1877, wrote: "I think you would confer a blessing on the people in this country by establishing an agency here, for the sale of Tutt's Pills. Having tested them I know their superiority, and want to see them used instead of the worthless compounds that are sold in this country."

A Serious Affair.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 7.—A serious affair occurred near Sumter in this state, to-day, between Julius A Boyd and bisson On one side, and B H Hussey and his wife on the other, resulting in the shooting of the elder Boyd in the stomach, and of his son in the thigh. Hussey was shot in the knee. The parties are all white and neighbors, and the fight grew out of a private quarrel

INTEREST, BONDS & STOCKS.

I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR per cent per annum, by agreement, on money when left two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks, and Lend Money on them. JOHN H. JAMES.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, October 8, 1880.

Bonds and Stocks—We refer to the following prices, which rule to-day:

EXCHANGE.	par	Selling	¼ prem
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	106@108	Macon City	88@ 92
Georgia 7s	109@111	Columbus City	76@ 80
Ga. 7s gold	110@112	Ga. R. R. 6s	100@102
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	109@111
Western R. R. of Ala.		W. & A. R.R. Les-	
Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	sees; 10 per ct.	
Atlanta 6s	102@102	income bonds	115@12
Atlanta 7s	107@109	Ala. Class A 2 to	
Atlanta City 7s	106@ 68	5	70@ 72
Atlanta City 8s	111@113	do. Class A small	70@ 72
Atlanta 10s	114@116	do. Class B 5s	90@ 92
Augusta 7s	104@106	do. Class C 2 to 5	75@ 8
Sav. City 6s, new	78@ 80		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	102@104	South Wes R.R.	103@106
Central R. R.	9 @10	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@10
A. & W. P. R. R.	114@116		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Stocks irregular Money 2@3. Exchange—long $4.8 ½; short $4.86. Governments dull and nominal. State Bonds quiet and steady.

Currency, 6s, 102 bid. Exchange $4.80½. Governments quiet and firm; new fives 102½ bid. 4s and half per cents 108¾; four per cents 107¾ State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed weak.

N. Y. Central	130	Pittsb'g F.W. & C.	120
Erie	39	Chicago & N.W.	107¾
Lake Shore	108¾	do. Preferred	124¾
Illinois Central	119½	Rock Island	116¾
N. C. & St. L.	67	Western Union	87¾
Lou. & Nash	157½		

BONDS—

Ala. Class A to 5	69	Ala. Class B 5s	90
do. Class A small	67	do. Class C 2 to 5	77½

Sub-treasury balances:

Coin ..... $ 73 174,731 Currency ..... $ 5,378 836

LONDON, October 8.—4:00 p. m.—Consols 97 1-16; Erie 40½. Specie decreased £83,000.

PARIS, October 8.—1 3:0 p. m.—Rentes 84f. 70c.

THE COTTON BASKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta October 8 1880.

New York—The cotton market during the past week has been generally quiet, though at times considerable fluctuations were reported. Nothing very important has aken place, however, and at the close to-day quotations stand only a few points above the closing figures of a week ago. To-Day the market opened firm and considerably above yesterday's close. Ranging upwards from the opening the market touched the highest prices of the week, after which a moderate decline set in under a quiet and steady tone. The opening and closing figures to-day show no quotable change. The spot market has been more active this week than futures, and business in this department has been immense. Middling declined 3c up to the opening this morning, but to-day the market developed a better feeling and quotations were marked up 1-16. At the close to-day spots were quiet; middling 11 5-16c. Net receipts for the week, ending to-day 197,819 bales, against 170,541 bales last week and against 160,753 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 134,093 bales; stock 368,960 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

	OPENED.	CLOSED
October	11.02@11.04	October ..... 11.02@11.04
November	10.86 @10.87	November ..... 10.8 @
December	10.88 @10.89	December ..... 10.89@
January	11.02@11.03	January ..... 11.0 @11.0
February	11.17	February ..... 11.17@11.18
March	11.33@11.35	March ..... 11.3 @ 1.31
April	11.49@11.50	April ..... 11.49@11.50
May	11.65@11.6	May ..... 11.65@11.66
June	11.78@11.82	June ..... 11.80@11.82

Closed barely steady; sales 102,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 6 1-16d; Orleans 7d; sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 6 650 bales were American; receipts 6,350; all American.

The local cotton market has been quite active this week, though the interference of politics deranged business to a considerable extent. During the early part of the week cotton ruled firm and sale were moderate, but during the middle and towards the close the strength of the market was increased and prices advanced. To-day a good demand is reported for all classes of cotton, and the tone reveals considerable improvement with price moving upwards. Our receipts for the week amount to 7,136 bales; to-day 88 bales, of which 180 bales were received from wagons; shipments for the week 5,093 bales. At the close to-day the following prices were quotable: Good middling 10¾c; middling 10¼c; low middling 9¾c; good ordinary 9¼c; storm and stains 8 ¾c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	180
Atlanta Railroad	125
Georgia Railroad	106
Central Railroad	85
Western and Atlantic Railroad	58
West Point Railroad	50
Total	583
Receipts previously	25,710
Total	26,293
Stock Sept. 1	1,782
Grand total	28,075

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	1,878
Shipments previously	16,808
By local consumption previously	671
Total	19,387
Stock on hand	8,688

The following is our comparative table:

Receipts to-day	583
Same day last year	1,191
Showing a decrease of	568
Receipts since September 1, 1880	26,293
Same time in 1879	19,257
Showing an increase of	7,036

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments since September 1	19,387
Same time last year	14,945
Showing an increase of	4,442

This week's circular of the Liverpool cotton brokers' association says: "Cotton was in fair demand through ut the week, with the tendency generally in favor of buyers, and quotations of almost all descriptions are reduced. American was in fair request with some pressure to sell, and quotations are reduced ½@3-16d. In sea island there was a fair business, chiefly in Florida, and prices are unchanged. Futures opened dull, and generally throughout the week were quiet with small fluctuations, causing prices to show a decline of 3-32d."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, October 8.—noon—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 11-16; middling Orleans 7; sales 10,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 6, 50; all American; futures, uplands low middling clause October delivery 6 9-16; October and November delivery 6 25@6 13-32; November and December delivery 6 1-32@6 ¾; December and January delivery 6 11-32; January and February delivery 6 ¾; February and March delivery 6 1-32; March and April delivery 6 7-16 May and June delivery 6¾. futures opened steady.

Weekly—Sales 55,700 bales; American 43,000; speculation 5,500; export 4,700; forwarded from ship's side 2,700; actual export 6,500; import 3,500; American 1s,000; stock 489,000; American 2 7,000; afloat 208,000; American 166,000.

LIVERPOOL, October 8.—1:30 p. m.—Futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, October 8—4:00 p.m.—Sales of American 6,50 bales: uplands low middling clause Oc ober delivery 6 19-32; December and January de ivery 6¾; January and February delivery 6 13-32; March and April delivery 6 15-32. The Manchester markets are steady.

LIVERPOOL, October 8—5:15 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6 7-16@6 13-32; November and December delivery 6 ½@6 ¾; December and January delivery 6 13-32; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 11 5-16; middling Orleans 11 7-16 sales —; net receipts 114 bales; gross 3,837.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,800; gross 31,728; exports to Great Britain 8,163; to France 1,431; to continent 2,399; sales 6,930 stock 53,211.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	197 819
Same time last year	169, 55
Showing an increase	28,064
Total receipts from September 1	68 ,823
Same time last year	542,7 0
Showing an increase	145,91
Exports for the week	134,093
Same week last year	125,~16
Showing an increase	8,27
Total exports to date	326,482
Same time last year	170,2 4
Showing an increase	210,28
Stock at all United States ports	368 9-8
Same time last year	318,92-
Showing an increase	40 04
Stock at interior towns	59,701
Same time last year	22,04
Showing an increase	37, 0
Stock at Liverpool	488, 0
Same time last year	213,000
Showing an increase	22 ,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	166,00
Same time last year	118,000
Showing an increase	48,000

GALVESTON, October 8—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 1,552 bales; gross —; sales 1,889; stock 28,380.

Weekly—Net receipts 14,268; gross 14,402; sales 11, 34 exports to Great Britain 10,413; to continent 3,804; coastwise 7,085.

NORFOLK, October 8.—Cotton steady; middlings 10 11-16; net receipts 6,361 bales; gross —; sales 3 014; stock 3 ,09 .

Weekly—Net receipts —; gross —; sales 7,013; exports to Great Britain 11,765; coastwise 9,4 .

BALTIMORE, October 8—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10; net receipts none; gross 1,133 bales; sales 42; stock 6, 36.

Weekly—Net receipts 467; gross 6,873; sales 1,430; to spinners 39; exports to Great Britain 3,542; coastwise 2,5.

BOSTON, October 8.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 3 6 bales; gross 60; sales —; stock 1, 83.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,802; gross 4,446; sales —; exports to Great Britain 4,747.

WILMINGTON, October 8.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 571 bales; gross —; sales — stock 1,472.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,613; gross —; sales —; exports coastwise 1,033.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 977 bales; gross 1,011.

Weekly — Net receipts 1,482; gross 4,822; sales 1,597; to spinners 1,597; exports to Great Britain 1,228. coastwise 95.

SAVANNAH, Oct ber 8 —Cotton firm; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net rece pts 6,666 bales; gross 7,018; sales 7,000 stock 82, 2 9.

Weekly — Net receipts 43,555; gross 44,452; sales 34,000; exports to Great Britain 28,305; to continent 5 9.0; coastwise 24,000.

NEW ORLEANS, October 8.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; low middlings 1 ¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 7,305 bales; gross 7,8 1; sales 6 60; stock 71,495.

Weekly—Net receipts 39,814; gross 47,949; sales 2 ,00 ; exports to Great Britain 1 ,206; coastwise 5,276.

MOBILE, October 8.—Cotton firm; middlings 1 ⅞; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 1,9 2 bales; gross —; sales 1,00; stock 7,67 .

Weekly—Net receipts 11,470; gross 11,474; sales 1 60; exports to Great Britain 4,035; coastwise 5,2 0.

MEMPHIS, October 8.—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; net receipts 2,160 bales; shipments 1,184; sales 1,9.0 stock 17,8 3.

Weekly—Net receipts 12,012; shipments 9,166; sales ,650.

AUGUSTA, October 6.—Cotton steady; middlings 1-¾; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 1,636 bales; shipments 9,76 ; sales 1,462.

Weekly—Net receipts 10,839; shipments 9,76 ; sales 9,49; to spinners —; stock 9,123.

CHARLESTON, October 8.—Cotton firmer; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10; net receipts 3,581 bales; gross —; sales 2,000; stock 60 990.

Weekly—Net receipts 32,441; gross —; sales 18,700; exports to Great Britain 14,742; to France 7,189; to continent 4,200; coastwise 3,587.

MONTGOMERY, October 8. — Cotton steady; middlings 10¼; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 4 7 bales; shipments 3,421; stock of 1880, 9,518; 18 9, 3, 36; sales 3,425.

MACON, October 8.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9¾ @ 10c; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 3,2 3 bales; sales 2,818; stock of 1880, 4,7 3; 1879, 2,65 ; shipments 2,519.

COLUMBUS, October 8 — Cotton quiet; middlings 10; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 4,776 bales; shipments 3,126; sales 2,8 8; to spinners 382; stock 8,623.

NASHVILLE, October 8 — Cotton quiet and lower to sell; middlings 1 ⅛; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 3,594 bales; shipments 1,5 6; sales 1,779; to spinners 119; stock of 1880, 2 88; 1879, 7,916.

SELMA, October 8.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾; receipts of the week 1,561 bales; shipments 4,20 ; stock 1880, 6,996; 1879, 5,284.

ROME, October 8.—Cotton steady; middlings 10; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 4,222 bales; shipments 3,241; stock 7,477.

COVERING GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta October 8 1880.

The following are the opening and closing quotations of wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard in Chicago to-day: Wheat—October opened and closed 93¾; November opened —; closed 90¾. Corn—October opened and closed —; November opened and closed —. Clear Rib Sides—October opened and closed —. Mess Pork—October opened and closed —; November opened and closed $12.15. Lard—October opened and closed —; November opened and closed;—.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, October 8—Flour—We quote as follows: fancy $6.50@$8.00; extra family $6 25; family $6,00. Wheat—Chicago—The market ranged upwards from the opening and at the close arrived at the highest quotations of the week. The mo ths stand ab ut 1¼@2c above the closing prices of a week ago. At various times during the week lower p ices prevailed. he general undertone has remained strong Spots—Choice Kentucky $1.1 @1.15 prime $1.05@1.08. Corn—Market very firm. Stocks moderate and a brisk demand is reported. Shipments are made at 72c for white; 69@70 for yellow. Oats—5 c; in good demand; choice rust proof 56c. Meal—is firm at 70c. Grits—$4.00.

SALTIMORE, October 8—Flour very firm; Howard street and western superfine $3.5 @$4 00; extra $4.25@$5.00; family $5.25@$6. 0; city mills superfine $5.50; extra $4.25@$5.00; family $6 00@$6 25; Rio brands $5.25; Patapsco family $6.75. Wheat, southern very firm and higher; western active, firm and higher; southern red $1.05@$1.10; amber $1.10@$1.20; No. 1 Mary and nominal No. 2 western winter red spot and October $1.13¾ November $1.11½@$1.11¾; December $1.14¾@1 17¾; January $1 14@$1.15. Corn, southern steady; western quiet; southern white 54@55; yellow 54. Oats steady; western white 49 @49 western mixed 47½@46; southern 49@49.

NEW YORK, October 8 —Flour, southern quiet, firm; common to fair extra $4.90@$5 40; good to choice extra $5.50@$6.75. Wheat 1@2c better with a fair export demand; large business on speculative account; ungraded red $1.04¾@ 5 .18¾. Corn ¼@3c better and fairly active ungraded 58@59c. Oats opened strong and closed dull and a shade lower; No. 3 38. Hops quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, October 8 Flour in fair demand and firm; winter $4.5 @$5.75; high grades $4 00@ $4.2 . Wheat active, strong and higher; No 2 red winter 96@96¾ No. 2 Chicago spring 91¾@92¾ cash; 96¾ November. Corn easier; 3 bid cash; 40 bid December; 40½ December. Oats dull and a shade lower; 29¾ cash; 29¾ November.

ST. LOUIS, October 8 Flour strong and higher; double extra $4.75@$4.90; triple extra $4.40@$4.50; choice to fancy 4.50@$5.50. Wheat higher, strong and active; No. 2 red fall 96¾@97 cash and October; 98¾@99½ November; 95 December Corn lower; 38½ cash; 38¾@38¾ October; 38½ December. Oats higher; 2 ¾@29¾ cash; 30¾ December; 34 May.

LOUISVILLE, October 8—Flour steady; extra family $3.00@$3 25. A No. 1 $4.50@$4 7 ; choice to fancy $5.50@$6 00. Wheat dull at 98@92. Corn steady; No 2 white 45. Oats steady and firm; No. 2 white 36¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 8—1:30 p.m.—Breadstuffs firm; flour 9s 9d@ 1 0d; California average wheat 8s 8d@8s 9d; red western spring 8s 10d@8s 2d; red winter 8s 9d@8s 1d. California club 9s 6d@10s 1d.

CINCINNATI, October 8—Flour stronger; family $4.65@$4 90; fancy $5.10@$5 90. Wheat strong; No. 2 amber 96; No. 2 red winter 98@99 Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 42. Oats strong No. 2 mixed 34@35.

NEW ORLEANS, October 8—Flour firm; superfine $2.75@3.00; high grades $4.65@$5.6 ¾. Corn quiet; yellow and mixed choice white 56@ 58. Oats easier at 43@44.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, October 8—Lime—Market active. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 90c: less than car-loads $1.00 is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertiliser"), car-load lots $2.50 ₰ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.7 @$3.000 ₰ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.0 ₰ bbl.

ATLANTA, October 8.—Leather—Market continues very active and firm for all classes of manufactured goods. Leather—Quotations remain without quotable change; hemlock sole, good, 30c; hemlock G. D. 25c; hemlock F. D. 20@21c; white oak sole 38@42c; harness leather 35@45c.

ATLANTA, October 8.—Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla paper No. 1 10@11c ₰ ₰; 2 7½@8c ₰ ₰; No. 3 6½@7c ₰ ₰; good wrapping 4@5c ₰ ₰; straw 3½@3½c ₰ ₰; burlap bags, bushels, 2½@2½c; second-hand 5@7¼c; bran ags 11¼@11½c.

ATLANTA, October 8.—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@22c per bushel; western 25@3 ; ashe car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, October 8. — Iron Ties — Trade very active. The market is firm at quotations; arrow $1.25; pieced 67 75@ 1.85, owing to bucle.

ATLANTA, October 8.—Rye—Georgia rye is in demand, but at present the market is bare; $1.30 per bushel is about the market price.

NEW YORK, October 8—Wool dull and unchanged; domestic fleece 16@48; pulled 24@45; unwashed 15@25. Texas 14@22.

ATLANTA, October 8—Hides—Firm at unchanged prices; dry flint 13½@14; dry salt 12½@ 13½; wet salted 8@8½.

ATLANTA, October 8 — Hay—Firm; choice Timothy $1.20@$1.25; choice mixed $1.10@$1.15; clover $1.10.

ATLANTA, October 8. — Wool — Quiet; we quote washed 3 @38; unwashed 25@27; burry 15@20c.

NEW YORK, October 8—Rosin strong at $1 60@$1.67½. Turpentine higher and strong at 42@ 42½.

ATLANTA, October 8.—Bagging — Firm; 1¾ lb 11¾; 2 lb, 12½@12½.

ATLANTA, October 8—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10 Kannawah $1.05.

ATLANTA, October 8—Wheat Bran — 85@90c, scarce and firm.

ATLANTA, October 8—Tallow—5@5c; demand fair.

ATLANTA, October 8.—Barley—Firm at $1.30.

ATLANTA, October 8.—Peas—Clay 60@60c.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, October 8 —The western markets quiet. Clear Rib Sides—2c in the current prices to-day. Mess Pork—Chicago—Market remarkably quiet; November stands $12.5. Hog receipts 17,000. Bacon — Market steady; sides 10¾@ 10¾c; sh ulders 7c; sugar-cured hams 12@13 ; breakfast bacon 12 @13. Lard—Firm at quotatio s; tierces, kettle, 10c; tierces, refined 9¾c; tubs 1c; bu

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6 11-16; in New York, 11 5-16c; in Atlanta, 10½.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, threatening weather and rain, winds generally from north to east, falling followed by rising barometer, slight rise in temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, October 8, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta	30.03	58	69	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Augusta	30 0	58	72	N.	Brisk	.01	Lt. Rain
Corsicana	29.99	66	70	S.	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.9	77	76	N.	Light	.00	Clear.
Indianola	9.99	72	71	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	29.96	79	79	S.	Fresh	.06	Fair
Mobile	29.97	8	85	N. E.	Fresh	.04	Cloudy
Montgom'ry	30 04	7	74	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair
New Orleans	29.9	0	80	N. E	Fresh	.0	Cloudy.
Pensacola	29.97	79	79	N. E.	Fresh	.0	Cloudy.
Savannah	29.96	90	91	N. E.	Fresh	.02	Lt. Rain

*100 per cent. being complete saturation

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive Fresh 6 to 4, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., October 8, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.00	58	87	N. E.	Fresh	.18	Cloudy.
10:31	30.03	58	81	" E.	Fresh	....	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29 93	70	76	N. E.	Fresh	....	Cloudy.
2:31	29.96	60	76	" E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m	30.01	9	7	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.03	56	69	" E.	Fresh	.0	Fair.

Mean daily bar	30 000	Maximum ther	61
Mean daily ther	58 2	Minimum ther	54
Mean daily humid	77.7	Total rainfall	12

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, LOOKING GLASSES, LAMPS, SHOW CASES, CUTLERY, NEW STYLES DINNER AND TEA SETS, TO THE TRADE AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES AT
McBRIDE & CO.'S.
We guarantee the saving in freight on the above goods to be a fair profit to Southern Merchants, and that our prices are as low as any in United States.
329 ja 26 dly un we fr] McBRIDE & CO.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

The Light-Running
"DOMESTIC"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This Is GUARANTEED.
Southern Distributing Agency,
48 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.
oc marl3—dtf

A CHALLENGE
TO THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Fred Bell & Co's wholesale Sewing Machine office, in Atlanta, is directly opposite the Singer office, and large numbers of Stewart machines are on hand and daily shipments made and received.
All this is in plain view of the Singer office and has been going on for three years.
The Singer Company, through their emissaries, inform the public these machines are liable to some claim or other in favor of the Singer Company.
The Singer Company have threatened these things for three years.
For three years they have failed to take the first legal step to assert their pretended claims.
For three years they have been challenged to come into court on any question they may trump up.
The Singer Company is now challenged to commence any proceedings they threaten—and defied to bring proof that any goods sold by Fred Bell & Co., infringe on their legal rights.
They dare not so print it in plain language. FRED BELL & Co.
oct3 lufly27—d12m pre le

Gold Watches at a Sacrifice!
On account of the fact that we expect in future to sell only the Watches of our own manufacture, we are offering a large stock of other makes of Watches at exactly wholesale cost. Those contemplating purchases in this line can supply themselves at great reductions in price.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
34 Whitehall Street.
mar4 d1y

Decorations and Fireworks.
FLAGS, all sizes and kinds.
FIREWORKS, in any quantity.
LANTERNS, all sizes and styles, at
JACK & HOLLAND'S,
oct7 d6t 36 Whitehall street.

Come and See, and You Will Say That It Is So.
That I have the largest, showiest, cleanest, freshest and most handsome stock of
MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS
ever exhibited in the city of Atlanta, and my prices will stand the test of the strongest competition. Especial opening for the whole season. Give me a call and you will never regret it. MRS. A. F. PICKERT,
oct3 4tf 45 Whitehall street.

MEETINGS

Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.

Saturday night, Oct. 9, 1880, 8 P. M. Very Important. Invitations. Let all come.
oct9—dlt

The Prohibitionists.

Last night a small assemblage of ladies and gentlemen gather d in the Bell hall on Marietta street, for the purpose of forming a Prohibition club, for the support of Dow and Thompson, the prohibitionist candidates for president and vice president. The meeting was presided over by Dr. W. C. Bowman, who made a brief address dwelling upon the fact that neither of the great political parties of the day have ever shown a disposition to aid the cause of total prohibition, and expressing a conviction that the only way for the cause to succeed was in the formation of a new party with total prohibition as its first and highest aim.

Dr. J. O. Perkins was elected temporary chairman.

Mr. Marcus A. Bell considered the platform of the party extreme. Was hardly a member of any political party himself. He was opposed to liquor drinking, but did not consider this the proper way to remedy the evil.

Rev. C. Th mas favored the cause, but was not re dy to join the new party, having given the subject but little thought.

J. M. Arrowood made a short address, and the list was offered for the enrollment of names. Seven joined.

The question of organizing the club without having for its prime object the nomination of a state electoral ticket was discussed by Messrs. Day, J. G. Thrower R. P. Zimmerman, M. reus Bell, J. M. Arrowood and others. It was finally decided to adjourn until the night of the 9th instant. The state convention of the party meets on that day.

Nashville Races.

Entries received by telegraph at the Turf Exchange, No. 28 Wall street, Shelton's Commercial Parlor. Entries for to-day and the last day of the races at Nashville for this season.

First Race—For three year olds; play or pay; two mile heats. Entries—Alaska, Wampee and Gold Bug.

Second Race—Dash of one mile: Annis H., 100 lbs; Knight Templar, 0 lbs; Faircount, 100 lbs General Phillips, 100 lbs; Ventriloquist, 9 lbs

Third Race—Mile heats; Red Fox, 95 lbs; Blanton, 84 lbs; Cape Clear, 102 lbs; Long Taw, 11 lbs; John Carter, 102 lbs; Delusion, 81 lbs

Pools will be sold on these races at the Turf Exchange, No. 28 Wall street, commencing at 11 o'clock to-day sharp. This is your last chance to buy pools on any races until on the 18th, for the Atlanta race. Every pool buyer especially invited to-day. Rare sport may be expected. Results received by tele raph immediately after the race is run.

Sent to Jail.

Judge Butt was engaged yesterday in the trial of Emma Jones who was charged with assaulting another negro. The evidence showed that Emma had knocked the prosecutor on the he d with a chair inflicting a dangerous wound, and that the assault was unprovoked. In accordance with these facts a verdict of guilty was returned and Emma sent to jail.

$2,000
WHICH THE STATE WILL LOSE.

A Case that was Made Yesterday, and Which May Pan Out Big—A Well-Known Citizen Arrested on the Charge of Forgery—What the Accused Says.

Yesterday Officer Frank Couch, of the Atlanta police force, went before Judge Tanner and swore out a warrant for the arrest of C. F. McCalla, charging him with forgery. Obtaining the paper, the officer, in company with Policeman Saulsbury, began a search for the accused, and about 3 o'clock last evening succeeded in arresting him near the Norcross building on Marietta street, and at once conveyed him to the station-house, where he remained until late last night, when he was taken to the Fulton county jail.

The circumstances which gave rise to the warrant are about as follows: For some time past Mr. McCalla, representing that he had a power of attorney, has been collecting money from the amount appropriated for maimed confederate soldiers. The frequency and number of the applications submitted by this person caused a suspicion to arise in the mind of one of the officials through whose hands the funds passed, and an investigation was begun, which ended in a belief that these applications were forgeries.

Mr. McCalla had submitted in all several hundred applications, and had drawn a little over two thousand dollars in money. The applications were all from three counties—Fannin, Pickens and Lowndes, and were duly signed by the applicant, witnessed by an ex-confederate officer or several citizens and attested by the ordinary of the county with the county seal affixed. The amount of the applications varied from forty to one hundred dollars each, and dated back nearly two years.

Several letters were written to persons for whom Mr McCalla had drawn money, but in no instance was a reply received. On more than one occasion no such person as the represented applicant could be found in the county.

These facts not only increased the suspicion, but aim st convinced the official that he had found a first-class swindle.

An examination of the imprint of the seal was then had and the result was a certainty. But these safeguards had been duplicated and thus used to defraud the state. Thus convinced the official who had been investigating the matter yesterday called in the solicitor general and acquainted him with the fact and asked what should be done. The solicitor after an inspection became convinced that the state had been defrauded, and that the arrest of the wrong-doer should be made at once.

Officer Couch was sent for, and upon the recommendation of the st te officials he procured the warrant and as stated above succeeded in arresting the accused.

Mr. C. F. McCalla, the accused, is well known in Atlanta where he has been residing for the past ten years. During Governor Bullock's administration he was principal book keeper of the Western and Atlanta railroad, and it was whilst thus engaged that he became possessed of facts which he subsequently used to that gentleman's detriment. He is also the man who swore out the warrant against Foster Blodgett in 1874, and who claims to have been the cause of several parties leaving Atlanta.

Last night about 12 o'clock he was visited at the CONSTITUTION by a CONSTITUTION representative who sought to hear his case.

Mr. McCalla at first declined to talk but subsequently manifested a different disposition. He said that he was innocent of th charge and that he had been made a victim of by parties elsewhere. He did not deny having collected the money, but on the contrary said that he had drawn over two thousand dollars of the fund appropriated for maimed soldiers. He said that the applications were all signed and who the m ke power of attorney, and added that if they were forgeries that the forging had been done at the other end. He claimed a competency to prove his innocence, and said that he was not at all troubled. When asked by the reporter if he had advertised as a collecting agent, he replied that he had not, but pre sumed he had been designated as a suitable person, by his friends who resided at the places where the applications came from.

During the evening he was told that if he would give the names of parties for whom he had collected the money, that they should be requested to show the validity and genuineness of the application. To this proposition he declined to hear and asserted his ability to clear himself of the charge.

About half past twelve he was taken from the station house to Fulton county jail, where he will remain until Monday morning, when his preliminary trial will be had before Justice Tanner.

Fell in the Well.

Thomas Collins, a well digger, met with an accident yesterday in which his right leg was broken. He was engaged in digg a well for Mr. Green Ferry street, when a tub loaded with dirt and rock, broke from the rope used in hoisting it and fell upon him breaking his right leg above the knee. The man was removed to his home near by and Dr. White summoned, who, after an examination, set the bones. The fracture is a compound one and will render Mr. Collins helpless for some time to come.

State Cases.

The following state cases were docketed at the station house at 2 o'clock this morning:

Emma Groves, charged with assault and battery; C. P. McCalla, forgery; Phil. B. Smith, carrying concealed weapons and stealing cotton; Robert Neil, larceny; W. H. Beasley, larceny; Eli Sallers, larceny; James Tidwell, confined on a warrant; W. A. Golden, carrying concealed weapons; John Parker, obtaining money under false pretenses. Charles Davis, escaped convict.

The Meanest Trick on Record.

Nearly everybody in Atlanta knows George, the deaf and dumb negro, who is a paralytic and who exists by charity. But pitiable as he is, there are those in the world who are mean enough to be dependent. Last night, about eleven o'clock, as George was passing down ivy street to his home, and when near the Lloyd street he was assaulted by a negro woman, who succeeded in knocking him senseless at one blow and then robbed his pockets of about two dollars. When found George was yet insensible, and for quite a while it was thought that he was dead. When his senses returned he was unable to inform who had assault d him and consequently the case goes unpunished.

A Dangerous Runaway.

Yesterday a mule attached to a wagon, in which was a small boy named Camp, became frightened and ran away, on Peachtree street. The boy yelled lustily, and attracted considerable attention. When the mule and wagon neared the store of W. S. Gramling, that gent eman ran out and caught the bridle, stopping the mule, at the expense of several bruises. But for the timely action of Mr. Gramling a serious accident would probably have resulted.

United States District Court.

In the United States district court yesterday Dick Thompson, colored, plead guilty to working in a distillery. In view of the fact that he was blind the sentence of the court was imprisonment for only one month.

An injunction was issued in the case of the First national bank of Ohio against J. W. & F. P. Gray et al

Dixie Agricultural Association.

From Mr. John T. Patrick, secretary of the Dixie agricultural and mechanical association of Wadesboro, North Carolina, we have received an invitation to the fair of the association which begins October 26th, and continues four days.

In the heart of a good county, settled by intelligent and hospitable farmers the prospects for a good display this year are very promising.

Assault and Battery.

Jane Zachry was yesterday before Judge Tanner, charged with assault and battery. The warrant sheared that Jane had assaulted and badly beaten Willie Hunnicutt, a negro boy, in the rolling mill yesterday because he had accused her of stealing some money. The evidence did not warrant a conviction, and the defendant was dismissed.

FAIR NOTES.

—Entries continue to come in.

—Our merchants are expected to make displays.

—Our merchants should all make a good display at the fair.

—Our racing this year will be the best ever had in the south.

—The bids for privileges are to be opened this morning at 10 o'clock.

—The fair grounds and buildings are being put in excellent condition.

—Some of the most noted horses on the American turf are entered for our races

—An elegant Fairbanks scales, worth $300, is offered for the best display of groceries

—Mr. Wrenn, the secretary, informs us that the fair never had such prospects before.

—The invitations to the "Mystic Owls" ball are being distributed and are the handsomest we have ever seen.

—It would be a good idea for dealers in dogs, etc., to put up a wagon and visit every citizen with their goods.

—The election is over and all are invited to come to the fair, see the races and assist in extending a welcome to our western guests.

—Our people would be glad if the papers of Cincinnati would bring before the people of that city the importance of visiting our city during fair week. Only $9, Cincinnati to Atlanta and return

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Florence Frierson returned from Athens yesterday.

—Miss Maggie Barry has returned to the city from a visit to friends in Decatur.

—The very many friends of Miss Morgan Long will be gratified to learn that she is rapidly recovering her health.

—L. J. Hill was elected president of the Gate City national bank day before yesterday. He is worthy of his honors.

—Miss Annie Ingraham, one of Senoia's most beautiful and accomplished society ladies is visiting friends on Ivy street.

—Miss Laura Walker, of Longstreet, Ga passed through here yesterday en route home from an extended visit to north Georgia.

—The "Lambs" is the name of a female society in Columbus. They are beautiful wear their hair banged, chew gum but don't look sheepish a bit.

—Dr. A. T. Spalding returned to Atlanta last night after a pleasant visit to the Texas valley, Texas. The doctor expresses himself as highly delighted with that section of the lone star state.

DIRECT IMPORTATION!
Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
Having one of our firm in Europe for the past three months investigating different lines of Goods, we have found it much to our interest to IMPORT DIRECT the following lines of Goods:
John Crosley & Son's Celebrated Brussels Carpets; John S. Brown & Son's Table Linen Napkins, etc.: Bellon's Tapestry Cashmere Finish Black Silks Plain Black Velvets; Plain Colored Velvets; Brocaded Black Velvets; Brocaded Colored Velvets; all of which we offer to the public at a saving of fifteen to twenty per cent.
IN ADDITION,
We have spent much time in EASTERN MARKETS buying DESIRABLE GOODS wherever found to our interest, so that in all truth, we believe we have the largest stock this side Baltimore, embracing
ALL STYLES DRESS GOODS,
Brocades, Satins, Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Flannels (Plain, Shaker, Twilled, Opera and Plaid.
CLOAKINGS—Beautiful Styles. KNIT UNDERWEAR for Ladies, Gents and Children. CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES—Best quality of Imported Goods. HANDKERCHIEFS—All Styles Ladies', Children's Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs. TABLE LINEN TOWELS—NAPKINS, ETC.—Largest Stock ever shown by one House in Atlanta. HOSIERY—All New Styles; Ladies' and Childrens' Hose. Hosiery—New Styles Gent's and Boys' Half Hose.
CARPETS, CARPETS! OIL CLOTHS! LAMBREQUINS, Etc.
The largest stock Carpets and finest qualities ever offered before. at STRICTLY New York prices.
ANY NEW YORK QUOTATION DUPLICATED!
New Styles Window Shades, New Designs in Lambrequins, Lace Curtains, etc.
Shoes! Shoes!
Ladies' Shoes, Misses' Shoes, Children's Shoes, Gents' Shoes, Boy's Shoes—all styles and grades of best makes—fresh and new.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR IMMENSE STOCK IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Our immense Salesroom covers a space equal to five large stores, and contains over 15,000 square feet, hence it requires an immense stock of goods to fill them.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

TOWN COUNCIL.

THE CALLED SESSION LAST NIGHT.

The Building Committee and Street Committee Make their Reports—The Broad Street Bridge—The Pay-Roll and the Finance Committee.

The city council convened in a called session last night at the mayor's office. The meeting was called to order by the mayor, and Aldermen Beerman, Mitchell and Goodwin and Councilmen Baldwin, Barnes, Boyd, Berkele, Stewart, Patterson, Ellis and Thrower were in attendance.

The reports of the building inspectors relative to the safety of a building belonging to Mrs. Armstrong, situated on Lewis alley, recommended the removal of the building. The report was adopted and referred to the chief of police with instructions to carry out the intent of the report.

A similar report relative to a building belonging to Mr. Zach Taylor was also made. Mr. Taylor appeared and asked that action be deferred until after the fair, promising to have the necessary repairs made as soon as possible. Mr. Taylor's petition was granted.

A petition from the liquor dealers asking privilege to keep saloons open at will during the fair was presented. A like petition from the ten pin alleys and billiard rooms was also read.

Upon motion of Alderman Goodwin, the petitions were re erred to the police committee and board of police commissioners, with the request that they make a report at the next meeting.

Upon the petition of citizens for steps at the Broad street bridge from the railroad to the street above, an adverse report was made and adopted.

Upon the petition of residents of Harris street for the filling of gullies on that street, a favorable report was made and adopted.

The pay-roll was then read, and is as follows:

Salaries, $3 287 48; public buildings and grounds, $638 26; streets, $1 599 96; cemetery, $1 085 39; schools, $4 609 13; fire department, $2 487 50; relief $190 67; contingent, $5,515.69; gas, $3.290.29; police $6 832 50; water works, $1 361 64. Total, $30 903 51

The sufficiency of the appropriations was then considered. The chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds said that he could spare $300 of his appropriation, and upon motion that amount was transferred to the relief fund.

The chairman of the water works committee stated that the amount under his charge was not sufficient to meet the current expenses accruing

The chairman of the cemetery committee said that he could spare $400 from his appropriation. Upon motion this amount was transferred to the contingent fund.

The chairman on public schools stated that unless an additional appropriation was made the schools would have to be closed during the month of December.

The chairman on the fire department claimed a sufficiency.

The chairman on gas and fixtures allowed the transfer of $629 from his appropriation to the contingent fund.

Upon motion, $2 000 was transferred from the interest account to the contingent fund.

After these amounts thus transferred from the various appropriations had been added to the contingent fund, that appropriation was found to be $8 545 50.

Upon motion, the sum of $500 was passed from the contingent fund to the street appropriation

Upon motion, the amount of $1 000 was transferred from the contingent fund to the credit of the water works' appropriation

Councilman Ellis, chairman of public schools, moved that $1,800 be transferred from the contingent fund to the school appropriation, and sustained his motion with a few well-timed remarks in which he strenuously advocated the continuance of the schools during the usual December vacation.

The subject was deferred for further consideration

Councilman Patterson offered to amend by including bar rooms and ten-pin alleys.

The proposed ordinance was generally discussed by the aldermen and councilmen and withdrawn until Monday evening at 4 o'clock, when there will be a called session of the council for the further consideration of the question.

Councilman Baldwin offered the following resolution:

That the Air Line railway authorities be permitted to move the drinking fountain at the junction of Pratt and Decatur streets and reset it on the right of the street that leads to their depot. Carried.

Upon motion all excesses in the different departments at the end of the year were ordered transferred to the contingent fund.

Upon motion council adjourned.

ALDERMANIC BOARD.

After the adjournment of the council the aldermanic board convened with a full attendance. The changes in the appropriations by the council were reviewed and indorsed, after which the board adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, October 8, 1880.

Macon circuit	29	Middle circuit	10
Flint circuit	22	Ocmulgee circuit	11
Coweta circuit	12	Brunswick circuit	8
Rome circuit	9	Eastern circuit	10
Cherokee circuit	11	Northern circuit	7
Augusta circuit	26	Atlanta circuit	26

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 12. Argument concluded.

No 7. Bevenam vs. DeVaugu, to use. Complaint, from Houston. Argued. Davis & Riley, for plaintiff in error. Duncan & Miller, contra.

No. 15. Scott & King vs. ——. Complaint, from Houston. Argued. Davis & Riley, for plaintiffs in error. W. R. Collier; W. C. Winslow, contra.

No. 5. Gunn vs. Giles, ordinary. Debt, from Houston. Hall & Son; Duncan & Miller, for plaintiff in error. E. Warren; B. M. Davis, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Davis, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

Knocked in the Head.

Thursday night about 2 o'clock the cry for police was heard near the corner of Collins and Decatur streets. An investigation by Officer Moss ascertained that a white man by the name of R. J. Brannon, from Milton county, had been knocked in the head by a negro, with a rock, receiving serious if not dangerous injuries. Brannon was unable to tell who his assailant was, and was himself removed to the station-House, where the proper surgical attention was given. It is thought that Brannon was engaged at cards playing with the negro, and that the blow he received was the result of bad whisky.

Smith's Smuggle.

Yesterday a gentleman who is engaged in the mercantile business at Loganville, in Walton county, came to Atlanta and going to the police headquarters stated that he was on the hunt of a white man and a negro who had sold him a bale of stolen cotton a few days ago, and who subsequent to the sale had skipped out. The names and a description of the parties were given and the police notified. In a short time the negro, whose name is Smith, was captured, and last night the white man also was caged. The Walton county merchant will return home to-day with his charges.

—William H Selden, of Lynchburg, who has disposed of his interest in the Kimball house in Atlanta, has leased the Metropolitan in Washington City.

HIRSCH BROS.,
Popular Clothiers
AND TAILORS,
42 and 44 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
sep19—dly un cham boy & co

ALL AROUND US.

What the People of the State are Doing

DARIEN, October 6.—The election held here today was the most exciting since the war. Several disturbances took place. David Bryan, colored, was killed in a row by Monroe Harman, colored, and eight or ten other colored men and one white man were wounded. Harman has been jailed. The stores have all been closed, and everything is now quiet. A general riot would have taken place but for the coolness of sheriff Blount, Mayor Walker and other officers.

Found Dead.

DENVER, COL., October 8.—The following dispatch was received from Del Norte to-day: A lieutenant passing through here to-day stated that at Rock Hill the report reached him that A. S. Jackson, the man who shot an Indian a few days ago, was found dead at the stake. This tallies with the Indian threats and is generally believed. Great excitement prevails.

Refreshment Department Gate City Guard Fair.

The ladies assisting in the refreshment department of the Gate City Guard fair will please meet at the tent back of the Markham house, this evening at 4 o'clock, and the young ladies assisting in this department are particularly requested to be at the tent early Monday morning, October 11th.

At Large.

SALEM, Mass., October 8.—Charles F. Freeman, the Pocasset child murderer, escaped from the Danvers insane hospital this morning and is at large.

Dangerously Ill.

ST LOUIS, October 8.—J. K. Emmitt, the actor, is lying dangerously ill at the house of his sister, in this city. His condition is said to be critical.

Defrauding the Widow.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8.—Lizzie F., widow of the late W. C. Ralston, whose estate is said to have amounted to about $10,000,000, has brought suit against Senator Sharon, one of her husband's executors for defrauding her by false representations of a large sum out of her husband's property. She demands a settlement of the accounts and restitution.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

NORTH CAROLINA has 118 newspapers.

THERE are six oil mills in Texas.

THE Knights of Honor number 5,500 in Texas.

THERE are 2,126 convicts in the Texas penitentiary

GEORGIA has eighteen gold mines producing gold or in process of development.

ABOUT 3,000 acres of railroad lands are to be sold in Austin, Texas, on the 19th, for taxes

A REVISION of the criminal laws of Texas, are called for by some of the papers of that state.

ONE HUNDRED German farmers have settled in Cro by county, Texas.

TOBACCO curing is progressing favorably in North Carolina.

THE Vicksburg soap works turn out 55,000 pounds of soap weekly.

THE sun flower river in Mississippi, has been, by the government, cleaned out by shopping forty miles of the river.

THE Houston and Texas Central railroad during the week ending July 31, 1879, handled 99,477 bales of cotton.

THE total number of Presbyterian ministers in Texas is eighty-six. Thirteen churches pay $600 a year for ministerial purposes.

PUMP works at Nashville, turn out a complete pump every two minutes. The works cover fourteen acres, and 225 men are employed.

TWELVE Cherokee Indian boys from western North Carolina have entered in Trinity college at Greek Point.

THERE is a man in Surry county, Va., who claims to have read no newspaper and no book but the Bible in ten years.

A FLEET of ten steamers and sailing ships at Norfolk are now loading cotton for the European market. Cotton is now arriving at Norfolk at the rate of 3 000 bales per day.

Closing Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The stock speculation was active to-day to the finish and a buoyant weak tone characterized the dealings. In the early portion of the day, a decline of ¾ to 1¾ per cent. was recorded, but subsequently prices advanced ½ to 1 per cent. The principal active stocks in final shares, granger shares, Manhattan, Elevated Mobile, Pacific, Iron Mountain and Lake Shore shares. Total sales 108,600 shares.

Georgia 6s	101	Michigan Central	96¾
Georgia 7s mort'ge	109¾	St. Paul	92¾
Georgia do gold	111	Preferred	109
Louisiana consols	96½	Delaware Lack.	120
North Carolina	31	N. Jersey Central	72¾
North Carolina new	19	Reading	2¾
Funding	11	Ohio & Miss	22¾
Special tax	2	Mobile & Ohio	22
Tennessee	36	Hannibal & St Joe	37½
Tennessee new	15¾	Union Pacific	87½
Virginia 6s	26	Houston & Texas	60
Virginia new	24	Pacific Mail	41
Consolidated	90	Adams Express	116
Deferred	7¾	Wells & Fargo	112
Panama	106	American	56¾
Fort Wayne	124	United States	48¼
Chicago & Alton	112¾	Consolidated coal	35
Harlem	200	Quicksilver	11
N. Y. Central	130	Preferred	52
Erie	39	Pitts'g F. W. & C.	120
Lake Shore	108¾	Chicago & N. W.	107¾
Illinois Central	110¾	do. Preferred	124½
N. C. & St. L.	60	Rock Island	116
Louisv'e & Nash	107	Western Union	97¾

Offered.

1,500 pairs of Ladies' genuine Goat Button Shoes, "Zeigler's" make, at $2.25 per pair at John Ryan's.
1,300 pairs of Ladies' Curacoa Kid Button Shoes, "Zeigler's" make, at $2.50, worth $3.50, at John Ryan's.
You can save from $1 to $2.50 per pair in buying your fine Shoes of John Ryan.
50 cases of CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOE Shave been put on the Bargain Counters at prices that would scare manufacturers, at John Ryan's.
Nothing but the best quality of Shoes sold at John Ryan's. No Shoddy or imperfect goods can be found there.

Rosa Bentley's Barber Shop,

At No 15 Peachtree street, up-stairs, is always supplied with first-class barbers, plenty of towels, and attention guaranteed at all times. sep29 1m

HYMENEAL.

HELMER—GOULDING—Married, October 6, 1880, Mr. C. G. Helmer, of Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Mary W. Goulding, by her father, Rev. F. R. Goulding, at his residence in Roswell, Cobb county, Ga.

Savannah papers please copy.

The Sesqui-Centennial.

BALTIMORE October 8. The celebration of the Sesqui-centennial of Baltimore will far out strip anything of the kind ever attempted in Baltimore. Most elaborate arrangements have been made, and from one end of the city to the other people are busily engaged in the work of decoration. Already most of the prominent streets are dressed in holiday attire and thronged with thousands of people.

Found Dead.

DENVER, COL., October 8.—The following dispatch was received from Del Norte to-day. A lieutenant passing through here to-day stated that at Rock Hill the report reached him that A. S. Jackson, the man who shot an Indian a few days ago, was found dead at the stake. This tallies with the Indian threats and is generally believed. Great excitement prevails.

Refreshment Department Gate City Guard Fair.

The ladies assisting in the refreshment department of the Gate City Guard fair will please meet at the tent back of the Markham house, this evening at 4 o'clock, and the young ladies assisting in this department are particularly requested to be at the tent early Monday morning, October 11th.

At Large.

SALEM, Mass., October 8.—Charles F. Freeman, the Pocasset child murderer, escaped from the Danvers insane hospital this morning and is at large.

Dangerously Ill.

ST LOUIS, October 8.—J. K. Emmitt, the actor, is lying dangerously ill at the house of his sister, in this city. His condition is said to be critical.

Defrauding the Widow.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8.—Lizzie F., widow of the late W. C. Ralston, whose estate is said to have amounted to about $10,000,000, has brought suit against Senator Sharon, one of her husband's executors for defrauding her by false representations of a large sum out of her husband's property. She demands a settlement of the accounts and restitution.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

NORTH CAROLINA has 118 newspapers.

THERE are six oil mills in Texas.

THE Knights of Honor number 5,500 in Texas.

THERE are 2,126 convicts in the Texas penitentiary

GEORGIA has eighteen gold mines producing gold or in process of development.

ABOUT 3,000 acres of railroad lands are to be sold in Austin, Texas, on the 19th, for taxes

A REVISION of the criminal laws of Texas, are called for by some of the papers of that state.

ONE HUNDRED German farmers have settled in Crosby county, Texas.

TOBACCO curing is progressing favorably in North Carolina.

THE Vicksburg soap works turn out 55,000 pounds of soap weekly.

THE sun flower river in Mississippi, has been, by the government, cleaned out by shopping forty miles of the river.

THE Houston and Texas Central railroad during the week ending July 31, 1879, handled 99,477 bales of cotton.

THE total number of Presbyterian ministers in Texas is eighty-six. Thirteen churches pay $600 a year for ministerial purposes.

PUMP works at Nashville, turn out a complete pump every two minutes. The works cover fourteen acres, and 225 men are employed.

TWELVE Cherokee Indian boys from western North Carolina have entered in Trinity college at Greek Point.

THERE is a man in Surry county, Va., who claims to have read no newspaper and no book but the Bible in ten years.

A FLEET of ten steamers and sailing ships at Norfolk are now loading cotton for the European market. Cotton is now arriving at Norfolk at the rate of 3 000 bales per day.

Closing Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The stock speculation was active to-day to the finish and a buoyant weak tone characterized the dealings. In the early portion of the day, a decline of ¾ to 1¾ per cent. was recorded, but subsequently prices advanced ½ to 1 per cent. The principal active stocks in final shares, granger shares, Manhattan, Elevated Mobile, Pacific, Iron Mountain and Lake Shore shares. Total sales 108,600 shares.

Georgia 6s	101	Michigan Central	96¾
Georgia 7s mort'ge	109¾	St. Paul	92¾
Georgia do gold	111	Preferred	109
Louisiana consols	96½	Delaware Lack.	120
North Carolina	31	N. Jersey Central	72¾
North Carolina new	19	Reading	2¾
Funding	11	Ohio & Miss	22¾
Special tax	2	Mobile & Ohio	22
Tennessee	36	Hannibal & St Joe	37½
Tennessee new	15¾	Union Pacific	87½
Virginia 6s	26	Houston & Texas	60
Virginia new	24	Pacific Mail	41
Consolidated	90	Adams Express	116
Deferred	7¾	Wells & Fargo	112
Panama	106	American	56¾
Fort Wayne	124	United States	48¼
Chicago & Alton	112¾	Consolidated coal	35
Harlem	200	Quicksilver	11
N. Y. Central	130	Preferred	52
Erie	39	Pitts'g F. W. & C.	120
Lake Shore	108¾	Chicago & N. W.	107¾
Illinois Central	110¾	do. Preferred	124½
N. C. & St. L.	60	Rock Island	116
Louisv'e & Nash	107	Western Union	97¾

Offered.

IN TURKISH WATERS.

Great Britain Proposing Harsh Measures for the Sultan.

BADEICH, October 8.—All admirals except the Austrians have received fresh instructions from their respective governments. Before returning to Cettinje, the Montenegrin ministers of war and foreign affairs, who accompanied the young Montenegrin prince on his visit to the fleet, informed the admirals that the Montenegrins were indisposed to assist the Turks at present, as they hoped intimately to obtain armed support from the fleet in landing troops.

VIENNA, October 8.—The Political Correspondence says that it has received an indication in regard to the character of the measure which Great Britain proposed to the powers as a reply to the last Turkish note. It consists of a kind of collective embargo in the Ægean sea, by which the powers would become possessed of a practical pledge for the fulfillment of the porte's obligations.

ROME, October 8.—The Diretto says the new proposals of England have not yet been dispatched to the powers. It is probable, however, that the powers will recall the whole diplomatic corps from Constantinople and send the international fleet to the Bosphorus. It is unlikely that any of the Ottoman ports will be blockaded, but it may be expected that the fleets of the powers will prevent Turkey from sending ammunition or men to the Hellenic provinces to resist annexation to Greece.

LONDON, October 8.—The Standard's Paris correspondent reports that there is reason to believe that the fleets will seize several of the chief ports in the Ægean sea in order to cut off supplies and money from Asia, and the islands to Constantinople.

A dispatch from Cettinje to the Standard says the Russian embassy here has been instructed to aid all the officers here on leave to the region of their ships, as they call immediately.

The North German Gazette, Prince Bismarck's organ, considers that, as in some quarters even Constantinople Turkey is advocated, it is not inopportune to reprint protocol No 5 of the Berlin congress. The protocol shows that the congress rejected both the Russian proposals and the Austrian amendment respecting the control and supervision of of the execution of the treaty of Berlin, and that the Turkish plenipotentiary declared that the porte was ready to carry out the treaty but declined to submit to any control.

A Berlin dispatch to the Reuter's telegraph company this evening says that Germany will refuse to join in the coercive measures against Turkey, unless all powers participate in them.

VIENNA, October 8.—The Political Correspondence says England has now received declarations of all the powers that they are prepared to assent to the propo al of England to fix some place in the archipelago. The commanders of the fleet are instructed to prepare to depart in 24 hours for a fresh destination.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 8.—The conference of ambassadors strongly disapproved the porte's attitude. The Austrian and German representatives are nevertheless trying